THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
X	X	X	X	X	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Port Almanac—November 8.

Sun Rises	6.28 A M
Sun Sets	4.58 P M
Day's Length	10 h 30 m
High Water at Southport	12.04 P M
High Water at Wilmington	2.51 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 8.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 67°; 8 p. m., 69°; maximum, 74°; minimum, 66°; mean 70°.

Rainfall for the day .33; rainfall for the month up to date, 1.71.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, generally cloudy, with local showers; easterly winds.

OUTLINES

A number of prominent Southern educators met in Atlanta and organized the "Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools in the Southern States;" Geo. T. Winston, President of the University of North Carolina, was elected President of the Association. —— Tuesday's elections will not effect the present membership of the United States Senate. —— Judge Hanford has issued an injunction restraining the strikers on the Great Northern Railroad from interfering in any manner with the property of the Company or the running of trains. —— The Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record* reports the inauguration of new industrial enterprises in the South. —— A citizen of Lynchburg, Va., wins a suit against the United States Express Company, involving over $50,000. —— Armed men are guarding the office of the County Clerk of Denver, two men claiming to have been elected to the office. —— In the race between Gentry and Patchen at Richmond yesterday, Gentry was withdrawn after the second heat owing to the fact that he was outclassed on a half mile track. —— Democrats made a gain of nine Representatives and three Senators in the Massachusetts Legislature. —— The Clan McRae held a reunion in Atlanta yesterday, half of the States in the Union being represented. —— The Dispensary law caused a wrangle in the South Carolina Convention yesterday; Barker, of Charleston, and Senator Tillman had a lively debate, in which unparliamentary language was used. —— Wisconsin tanneries are shutting down because the price of leather is too low. —— Accounts from Erzeroum say that Turkish regular troops took part in the recent massacre of Armenians there; the Porte has been notified by ambassadors that unless such outrages are stopped the powers would take the matter into most serious consideration. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 2@2½ per cent., last loan at 2 per cent. and closing offered at 2 per cent; cotton quiet—middling gulf 9¾c; middling 9 15-16 cents; Southern flour quiet and easy—common to fair extra $2.10@2.80; good to choice $2.90@3 80; wheat—spot market quiet and lower; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 67¾c; afloat 69¼c; corn—spot dull but steady; No. 2 at elevator 36⅛c; afloat 37¼c; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 28 @28½c; rosin quiet and firm—strained common to good $1.65@1.70.

According to statistics only 36 pecent. of the Parisians are real Parisrians, the rest being foreigners or born outside of Paris.

A man died in Pittsylvania county, Va., the other day who had 262 grandchildren. How busy he must have been kept spoiling them.

Gustav Pabst, the son of a wealthy brewer in Milwaukee, is going to sue for a divorce from the actress Margaret Mather. Probably he objects to being publicly cowhided, as well as privately tongue-lashed.

It is said that Premier Salisbury is delaying his answer to Secretary Olney's letter, about the Venezuela matter, until he has consulted international lawyers and gets the cue from them how to quibble.

Charles Benson, who died recently in Philadelphia at the age of 106 years, was a pretty good walker. It is said that last Summer, being out of cash to pay his fare, he walked 75 miles and made the trip in three days.

Gen. Campos is reported by a Spanish paper as saying that while he is not in favor of granting independence to Cuba he is in favor of liberal reforms. Gen. Campos seems to realize the size of the job he has on hand.

Mr. Plunkett, member of Parliament from Dublin, is a trusty. Though not a man of wealth he is a trustee for many rich people, and holds in that capacity between $150,000,000 and $200,000,000 worth of securities.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVII.—NO. 41. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,900

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

According to the Mayor of Davenport, Iowa, prohibition has cost that State since it began in 1882 $33,000,000 and hasn't prohibited either. He says the wealth of Iowa has in ten years increased only 2 per cent., while other Western States have increased from 10 to 40. The low showing of his State he attributes to prohibitive legislation.

Tom Watson, of Georgia, has served notice on Maj. Black, who beat him for Congress in the last special election, making the second time, that he will contest. Tom probably wants to spend some time in Washington next winter at the expense of Uncle Sam.

The Atlanta *Constitution* says one of the most interesting displays in the Government building at the Exposition is the fiber exhibit, conspicuous among which are specimens of ramie fiber prepared by machinery which is the invention of an Atlanta man.

The New Orleans *Picayune* which doesn't seem to think that the Vice Presidents of the United States earn their salaries, says they ought to be required to do the handshakings for the Presidents. Perhaps the handshakers would fancy a vice grip.

The broncho ought to hump his back and kick at this. The cowboys have got to riding bicycles in rounding up their stock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE—Executor's sale.
G. H. HOWELL—Receiver's sale.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Second-hand dray,harness.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast: Showers; light to fresh northeasterly winds.

— The receipts of cotton here yesterday were 1,119 bales; receipts same day last year, 1,060.

— There was 4.8 feet of water in the river at Fayetteville Thursday at 8 a. m., a fall of 1.2 feet in twenty-four hours.

— The Seaboard Air Line will run trains to the Atlanta Exposition on November 9th and 10th, and November 16th and 17th, good to return any time within ten days. Fare for the round trip $5.00.

— The fare for the Atlanta round trip on the A. C. L. "extra," which leaves here on the 17th, will be $5.00. This is the train on which the Naval Reserves and their friends will go. Tickets good for ten days from date of sale.

— Ed Faulk, charged with attempting to pass counterfeit money, was brought before United States Commissioner B. F. McLean, of Maxton, in the United States Court room yesterday evening, but it appearing that the bill Faulk offered was a South Carolina bank note, issued before the war, the investigation was continued until 2.30 p. m. to-day.

Entertainment of Mr. Geo. W. Callahan.

Mr. Geo. W. Callahan, Deputy Supreme Councillor and Supreme Representative of the Fourth District of Chosen Friends, was entertained at Ocean View and Wrightsville last evening. At 2.30 o'clock the entertainment committee, accompanied by a large number of the members of the Order, left Princess street depot, going over the Seacoast railroad, visiting places of interest, and after having oyster roasts, returned highly pleased with their visit. Mr. Callahan left for Washington last night, and before leaving spoke in nice terms of the Order here and said better treatment had never been accorded him anywhere or under any circumstances.

Armfield-McLean.

Invitations have been issued to the marriage of Miss Etta, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Archie A. McLean, of Robeson county, to Mr. J. F. L. Armfield, of Mt. Airy, Wednesday evening, November 20th, at 8 o'clock. The marriage will take place at the McLean homestead, near Maxton, and will be followed by a reception from 8 to 10 o'clock p. m.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Five Dollars to Atlanta and Return.

The Atlantic Coast Line is making special arrangements for the movement of the Naval Reserves and their friends to Atlanta and return. They expect to run an extra train from Wilmington about 11 o'clock p. m. the night of the 17th, arriving at Atlanta 12 noon the 18th. This train will carry through coaches and sleeping cars, thus enabling passengers to make the journey without change of cars and on a very quick schedule. Returning, this train will leave Atlanta Thursday morning and arrive at Wilmington about 10 p. m. Thursday night. This being a day trip, with through coaches, it will do away with the expense of sleeping car accommodations for the passengers. This is a very attractive schedule for parties desiring to visit the Exposition and when it is understood that the arrangement is in the hands of the Atlantic Coast Line, it is a guarantee that everything will be A1. The rate for parties desiring to use this train will be five dollars per capita, said tickets being good to return on the special train referred to or on any regular train within ten days from date of sale. As the Exposition grounds are open until eleven o'clock each night and the illuminations, fire works and electrical fountain are special features of the Exposition, parties who are forced to leave Atlanta on the evening trains lose practically one day of the Exposition. This arrangement makes the A. C. L. the quickest route to Atlanta. If you are going to the Exposition on the dates named or on any other date it will be well for you to call at general office A. C. L. before making your arrangements. †

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Miss Maggie Haughton has returned from Charlotte.

— Mrs. Jas. F. McRee is in the city on a visit to her son, Mr. Joe. H. McRee.

— Mrs. W. H. Bagley, of Raleigh, is in the city visiting the family of her brother, Mr. D. G. Worth.

— Mr. F. Richter and Mr. Anton Ebert returned yesterday from a business visit to Jacksonville, N. C.

— Mr. Chas. H. Fore, of the firm of Johnson & Fore, has returned from a business trip through South Carolina.

— Messrs. C. Mebane, W. W. Krider, A. W. McAlister and H. T. Gregory, of Greensboro, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mrs. A. M. Scales, of Danville, Va., and Miss Irvine Scales, of Greensboro, N. C., are in the city, the guests of Col. Jno. D. Taylor.

— Mr. Sam'l R. Vick, private secretary to Treasurer Post of the A. C. L., is "doing" the Atlanta Exposition, New Orleans, New York and other cities.

— Mr. Henry Habenicht, of Charleston, S. C., has accepted a position with his brother-in-law, Mr. F. Richter, manager of the Palmetto Brewing Company.

— Clinton *Democrat:* "Mrs. W. A. Johnson came up from Wilmington Tuesday, on a visit to her father, Maj. W. N. Peden, who is sick here at the home of his son-in-law, Mr. R. H. Hubbard."

— Mr. H. G. Williamson has put in his machinery for canning in East Wilmington. Messrs. K. O. Holliingsworth and J. O. Cobb did the work and returned to their home at Mt. Olive last night on the Shoo-fly. Mr. Williamson also returned.

— Rev. Edward S. Alderman, wife and children arrived here yesterday on a visit to their father, Mr. Alfred Alderman, and relatives. Rev. Mr. Alderman is pastor of a Baptist church at Louisville, Ky., and is a former resident of this city.

— Messrs E F McCulloh, Bladen county, A F Scott, Cronly; Z L Lemay, Smithfield; J H Lewis, Hamlet, T H Vanderford, J J Bowden, North Carolina; J A Beaman, Clinton; J. F. Owen, Roseboro; Eli Shore, Yadkin county; G J Cherry, Parmele; E E Groom, Charleston; W B Crosby, Linsville; H H Grainger, Raleigh; C L Stevens, Southport, W I Grimmer, Elm City, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—464 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 58 bbls rosin,

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—466 bales cotton, 85 casks spirits turpentine, 71 bbls rosin, 54 bbls tar, 94 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—39 bales cotton, 45 casks spirits turpentine, 208 bbls rosin, 35 bbls tar, 18 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—180 bales cotton, 27 casks spirits turpentine, 132 bbls rosin, 80 bbls tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—20 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 171 bbls rosin, 76 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Daggett—27 bbls tar, 3 bbls crude turpentine.

Flats—5 casks spirits turpentine, 30 bbls rosin, 67 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1,119 bales; spirits turpentine, 128 casks; rosin, 660 bbls; tar, 339 bbls; crude turpentine, 98 bbls.

Great for Fayetteville.

The gratifying announcements made in a recent issue of the STAR that a new cotton factory was to be erected at Fayetteville is fully confirmed. Mr. L. W. Holt is the leading spirit in the movement. He has contracted for the brick, paid for the land—about seventy acres, on Massey's Hill—and gone vigorously to work. The plant will be for a plaid mill, will cost, approximately, $300,000, and will give employment, it is said, to over 700 operatives.

Think of the value of such an enterprise to the town of Fayetteville, and say why there should not be two or three similar enterprises in Wilmington. Remember, the Fayetteville mill is to be operated by steam, not water, power.

City Court.

Mayor Fishblate presided in the City Court yesterday.

D. M. Jones, charged with being drunk and down, was sentenced to pay a fine of $5.00 or work five days on the streets; but the penalty was afterwards remitted and Jones paid the costs and was discharged.

Chas. Colston, drunk and down, was fined $5.00.

Robert Williamson, charged with assault and battery, was found guilty and sentenced to pay $10.00 fine.

Calvin Bell, charged with carrying a concealed weapon, was required to give bond in the sum of $50.00 for his appearance at the Criminal Court.

Magistrate's Court.

Elijah Keeter was fined five dollars and costs in Justice Fowler's court yesterday for disorderly conduct.

Mary Lewis and Jessie Herring were charged with disorderly conduct. Mary Lewis was sent to jail for thirty days in default of payment of fine of $10, and Jessie Herring was discharged, there being no evidence against her.

If you wish to see the Atlanta Exposition you will never have so good a chance as is offered by the Atlantic Coast Line. It will run an extra train from Wilmington on the 17th. Fare for the round trip five dollars. Tickets good for ten days from date of sale. †

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

The Record of Cases Tried Yesterday—Conviction and Sentence of John Britt and Joseph Stone.

The Court met yesterday morning at 9.30 o'clock and resumed the trial of Jno. Britt and Joseph Stone, of Robeson county, charged with forcibly taking from the possession of Deputy Collector Gibson two barrels and two kegs containing illicit whiskey that had been seized by the deputy collector. It was shown on the trial that in March, 1894, a wagon loaded with contraband whiskey was captured in the vicinity of Maxton. The whiskey was taken to Lumberton and locked up for safe keeping in the guard house of that town. About two weeks after the seizure the guard house was broken open at night and the whiskey spirited away. John Britt, Joseph Stone and Jim Robinson were charged with the crime and were arrested. Britt gave bond and soon after left the State and is now said to be in Florida. Robinson became a witness against the other defendants.

The case was given to the jury about one o'clock a. m., and in twenty minutes they returned a verdict finding both defendants guilty as charged in the bill of indictment. The Court gave a sealed sentence as to defendant Britt and sentenced defendant Stone to pay a fine of $300 and be imprisoned twelve months in the jail of Robeson county.

Col. N. A. McLean, of Lumberton, appeared as counsel for Stone, and District Attorney Aycock for the Government was assisted by Mr. E. K. Proctor, of Lumberton.

In the afternoon the court disposed of the following cases;

Henry Covington, charged with retailing liquor without license. Verdict guilty.

W. J. Barfield, illicit distilling. Verdict, guilty.

Anna De Berry, retailing liquor without license. Not guilty.

Josiah Bryant, retailing without license. Continued.

E. J. Jones, retailing without license. Not guilty.

Eliza Lowrey, retailing without license. Not guilty.

Lewis Brock, retailing without license. Not guilty.

When a case against Lawrence Scott was taken up for trial, three of the witnesses—Elisha Cumming, Steve Strickland and Zeb Strickland—failed to answer when their names were called. The Court ordered a capias issued and they were arrested by the U. S. Marshal and put in jail until further orders.

Alfred Thompson, charged with retailing without license, was found not guilty.

Address at the Y. M. C. A.

The *N. C. Presbyterian* this week published the portrait and a two-column sketch of Rev. Dr. Eugene Daniel, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Raleigh. It says "the year or two in which he has been in our Synod has not given opportunity for him to become universally known, but the Synod already attests its appreciation of his merits by calling him to the Moderatorship. Albemarle Presbytery regards him as one of her wisest and most influential Presbyterians."

Dr. Daniel was born in Alabama, and came to Raleigh in 1892. He is very popular as a speaker in the capital city and has built up his church until they have been compelled to erect a larger building.

Dr. Daniel will visit Wilmington next Sunday on the invitation of the Young Men's Christian Association and deliver a special address to men at the Y. M. C. A. building in the afternoon. There will doubtless be a large audience of men to greet him.

Griffin-Gordon.

Mr. Chas. E. Gordon, a dry goods merchant in business at the corner of Front and Market streets for the past few years, and who has hosts of friends in Wilmington, was united in marriage yesterday to Miss Nora Griffin, the second daughter of Mr. Michael Griffin, of this city. The wedding took place at 9 o'clock at the bride's father's residence, 408 Walnut street, before a few invited friends, Rev. Father Dennen, of St. Thomas' Church, officiating. A reception was held after the ceremony. The newly wedded couple will reside with Mr. Griffin.

A Warning.

The Mayor yesterday notified the Chief of Police to have his officers arrest any one sending in an alarm of fire where one had already been sent, as one alarm is all that is necessary, unless ordered by the Chief of the Fire Department or officer in charge. The fire alarm is often run down by unauthorized persons sending in one alarm after another, causing unnecessary excitement and trouble. There is a severe penalty for sending in unnecessary alarms, and its enforcement will probably stop the nuisance.

The Weather.

Observer Graham, in his synopsis yesterday, says: "The cold wave that appeared in the Northwest yesterday has been broken up somewhat, but another is moving down from the extreme Northwest, the temperature in North Dakota this morning being considerably below zero. There is no very good chance of its clearing in this vicinity, permanently, during the remainder of this week."

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Can you raise five dollars? If so, you can buy a round trip ticket to Atlanta via the Atlantic Coast Line "extra," which leaves here on the night of the 17th. †

COTTON CROP 1894 1895.

Estimates from Reports to Latham, Alexander & Co.

Having received many letters of inquiry, concerning the probable total cotton crop of the United States for this year, we sent out on the 26th of October 3,500 letters to selected and reliable correspondents—banks, bankers, cotton commission merchants, brokers, proprietors of public gins, railroad officials and planters, covering every cotton growing county in the South, seeking information, believing that the average of the replies would likely prove more correct than the estimate of any individual, remote from the cotton fields.

In response to our letters we have received 2,683 replies up to this date, which we tabulate as follows:

Estimated total crop as compared with crop of 9,901,000 last year.

The average of letters from States named below gives estimate in bales from each of the percentage of decrease, as follows:

295	letters makes	Alabama	33	per cent. or	870,000
344	" "	Arkansas	33	" "	570,000
52	" "	Florida	15	" "	51,000
454	" "	Georgia	37	" "	949,000
153	" "	Louisiana	37	" "	978,000
365	" "	Mississippi	28	" "	864,000
311	" "	N. Carolina	34	" "	307,000
323	" "	S. Carolina	26	" "	692,000
162	" "	Tennessee,	18	" "	252,000
474	" "	Texas, &c.	45	" "	1,802,000
2,683					6,435,000

Weight of bales this season is estimated to be 10 to 12 pounds lighter than last year.

In addition to the injury the crop had previously suffered, the excessive heat during the latter part of August and month of September caused the plant to mature prematurely, to shed its fruit, dry up and lose the top crop.

By reason of the long continued dry weather picking is farther advanced than ever before known—in some sections already entirely over—and the crop has been marketed with unusual rapidity.

Few correspondents report any disposition on the part of planters to hold back their cotton.

In our letter from which the foregoing crop estimate by counties was requested, as a matter of some interest, we also asked an estimate or guess as to the total crop of the United States, and submit the following:

Estimates of total crop of United States now Prevailing in the Southern States.

The average of letters from the States named below give estimates from each of the total crop in bales as follows:

273	from Alabama	makes	total	6,650,000
223	" Arkansas	"	"	6,580,000
54	" Florida	"	"	6,750,000
418	" Georgia	"	"	6,783,000
143	" Louisiana	"	"	6,810,000
331	" Mississippi	"	"	6,750,000
195	" North Carolina	"	"	6,690,000
204	" South Carolina	"	"	6,790,000
148	" Tennessee, &c.,	"	"	6,880,000
494	" Texas, &c.,	"	"	6,500,000
2,418		makes total crop		6,680,000

We respectfully submit the foregoing estimates, which have been faithfully compiled from the letters received, and return our sincere thanks to the many correspondents who so promptly and satisfactorily responded to our request for information.

Yours truly,
LATHAM, ALEXANDER & Co.

CAROLINA CENTRAL MAIL.

A Subscriber Complains of the Present Wretched System.

Attention is called to the following letter from an old subscriber to the DAILY STAR:

DEAR EDITOR:—What has become of my papers? The Sunday morning STAR is just to hand to-day (Wednesday) and it is a frequent occurrence; and my Wilmington mail comes down the line on the morning train as often as it is put off on the up train. Can't you do something for us? Yours truly,

J. C. STANLEY,
Marlville, N. C.

November 6, 1895.

[Why, bless your soul, Stanley, do you "want the earth?" Don't you think the Postoffice Department is doing mighty well when it delivers your Sunday MORNING STAR a little over three days after publication? You forget that Marlville is nearly thirty miles from Wilmington! The fact is, Stanley, under the present alleged system of mail delivery on the Karolina Sentral, you are lucky to get your STARS at all.—EDITOR STAR.]

THE PEANUT CROP.

The Crop Short Both in Quantity and Quality.

The Jacksonville (Fla.) *Citizen* says:

"Peanuts will be a very short crop this year, according to the reports from all over the South collected by a central handling house in Cincinnati. The great heat and long drought during the late Summer and early Fall seriously impaired both the quantity and quality of the crop. The Virginia crop will most likely be but half the size of last year's, and in quality will be much below the average. The Tennessee crop will be short, but the quality of the nuts is better than in Virginia. But in the face of this depressing news concerning a great American staple, it is reassuring to know that successful experiments in raising peanuts have been made in many parts of the country hitherto considered inhospitable. Washington and Oregon farmers have raised good crops this year, and a Biddeford, Me., farmer tells this week of having just harvested a good though small crop."

The Boys Can't Come.

Charlotte *Observer:* "The Wilmington folks always were just the cleverest going—whole-souled, whole-hearted people. Yesterday the Wilmington foot ball team sent an invitation through Mr. Chase Adams to the Charlotte foot ball team to 'come play with us' on Thanksgiving day, offering to pay all expenses, railroad fare, hotel bill, etc., and sorry the Charlotte boys are not to be able to accept, but only a few of them could get off, so 'regrets' are sent through the *Observer*.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

COLD-BLOODED MURDER IN RICHMOND COUNTY.

The Murderer at Large—Hymeneal Events—The Governors' Shoemaker—New Hanover's Tax Valuation—Colored People's Ratification Meeting—The Alliance—Reduced Rates to Atlanta—Travel on the S. A. L.—An Editor's Joke.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, November 7.

Sheriff Smith came in from Richmond county this morning and was a caller at the Executive office. He has requested the Governor to offer a reward for the capture of D. W. Justice, white, for the murder of Madison Quake, colored. Justice, it seems, shot Quake down in cold blood Saturday night. There is great indignation in the county at Justice's action.

Invitations are out for the marriage of W. A. Blair, President of the Peoples' Bank of Winston, to Miss Mary Eleanor Fries, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Fries, on the 20th inst.

Mr. Henry J. Mooney, who is known as the "Governors' shoemaker," is in the city. Mr. Mooney lives at Brockton, Mass., which place he left on the 30th of last July to visit the capital of every State in the Union to make a pair of shoes for every Governor in the United States. He has visited so far eleven States. He has covered the feet of all the Governors of those States and is here to cover Gov. Carr's. He next goes to the capital of South Carolina.

There has been an increase in the tax valuation of New Hanover county of $422,384. This is one of the few counties that has made an advancement in valuation. The reduction in Wake is over $500,000.

Mr. J. R. B. Carraway, teller of the National Bank of Newbern, and Miss Louise Elgee, of this city, were united in marriage last night at Christ church. The bridal couple are taking a trip in Northern cities.

The colored people turned out largely last night to the ratification meeting of the State conference held here several months ago. There were several addresses.

Thoroughbred and registered horses are going at a mere song at Capt. Williamson's horse sale.

The Executive Committee of the Alliance was in session all day yesterday. Adjournment was taken without action.

The Seaboard announces that the remarkably low rate of $5 for the round trip to Atlanta will be in effect on the 12th. This is the lowest rate yet offered, and it will no doubt induce many persons to take advantage of it.

All the local Republicans look like they have just become heirs to large fortunes, judging from their countenances. Their faces are wreathed in smiles. The possibility of the pie counter being revived next year is quite welcome news to some people.

The trains that pass through Raleigh are heavily loaded these days. The travel to Atlanta is in a large measure the cause of this. The Seaboard trains are well filled and generally extra sleepers are attached. The very low rates are also going into effect and this no doubt catches a great many people. A noticeable fact is that bridal couples seem to form a considerable per cent. of the travel.

Recently Pastor Simms, of the Tabernacle church, wanted a certain editor in this city to attend the service for professional men held at the church a few nights ago.

"I want you to tell us your wants and your temptations," remarked Pastor Simms.

"Well, brother," remarked the careworn editor, "my wants are for my subscribers to pay up their subscriptions. My temptations are to keep from cussing those fellows who won't pay up."

Don't forget F. E. Hege & Co.'s, of Newbern, exhibit of Dogs, Pheasants, Poultry, Rabbits and other pets in bank building, opposite Purcell House, Nov. 5th to Nov. 8th. Open 8 a. m. to 11 p. m. Admission—adults, 10 cents; children under six years, 5 cents. †

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Executor's Notice.

HAVING ON THE 18TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1895, qualified before the Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover county as the Executrix of the last will and testament of Luhr Vollers, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to the estate of my said testator to make early payment, and to all persons having claims against said estate to present the same to me, duly authenticated, on or before the 30th day of October, 1896.

Dated this the 18th day of October, 1895.

ELIZABETH VOLLERS,
Executrix of the last will and testament of Luhr Vollers, deceased. fr oct 19 6t

New Smoked Herring.

100 Boxes New Smoked Herring,
10 Bbls. S. H. Molasses.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
nov 7 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

For Sale Cheap, or Lease.

Twenty Crops Pullines Turpentine Boxes.
Nine Crops Virgin Turpentine Boxes.
Two Hundred and Twenty-five Dip Barrels.
Two Stills and Fixtures.
Three Double Wagons.
Eleven Mules and Two Horses.
From which I have made this year 800 barrels Spirits.

Located only fifteen miles from Brunswick, Ga., and sixty miles from Savannah. Both good Naval Store Markets, directly on the Southern Railroad. Address me.

DAVIS DUBBERLY,
nov 8 1m Pennick, Ga.

Receiver's Sale.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER.

Hansen & Smith et al,
vs.
Argyle Lumber and Shingle Co.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of above county, obtained at September, 1895, term, directed to the undersigned, they will expose for sale at public auction at the Court House door of Robeson county, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the 19th day of November, 1895, the following, which composes all the property of the said defendent company, to-wit:

One Planer, capacity 5,000 a day.
One Saw, circular, 96 inch.
Two Saws, circular, 30 inch.
One Sharpener (Rogers.)
One Shingle Planer (A. & B. Holmes) complete, with counter shaft—6,000 a day.
One Butting Machine.
One Shaft, 15 feet, with Pulley.
One Jointer and counter shaft—(H. B. Smith.)
One Set Edging Saws (3), 8-inch.
One Shingle Machine (Evart's) capacity 19,000 a day.
One swing cut-off saw, with roller and bench, 36-inch.
One Saw Mill complete, with Carriage and 60-inch Saw, 10,000 a day.
One Log Haul-up complete, 125 feet chain.
Twenty-six feet Shafting.
One Boiler and Engine (40 horse boiler, 30 horse engine)
Two-Story Mill Building, 26x60, covered with corrugated iron.
One Shed for storing Lumber and Shingles.
One Office, 10x18, furnished.
One Skidder complete.
Together with Shingles and Logs on hand.

G. B. PATTERSON,
GEO. H. HOWELL,
nov 6 t d s Receivers.

Big Auction Sale

—OF—

DryGoods

—AND—

Notions,

TO COMMENCE

Wednesday, Oct. 30th,

At 10 O'clock,

AND CONTINUE FOR TEN DAYS.

Entire Stock Must Go.

A. H. MORRIS will conduct the sales. Everybody come.

C. E. GORDON,

N. E. Cor. Front and Market Sts.,
oct 30 tf Wilmington, N. C.

COAL AND WOOD.

Consumers of Fuel

WILL FIND IT TO THEIR ADVANTAGE TO SEND ORDERS TO THE

Old Established Yard

—OF—

J. A. Springer.

Very Large Stock

on hand and prices guaranteed every time for the best

Coal and Wood.

nov 3 t1

Notice, New Drug Store.

IN CONNECTION WITH MY DOWN TOWN Drug Store, I have opened a branch store, corner of Fourth and Bladen streets, which will be known as

BUNTING'S BROOKLYN PHARMACY.

Residents (both white and colored) of Brooklyn will find it greatly to their advantage to patronize our Brooklyn Pharmacy, as everything will be first-class throughout and Moderate Prices will prevail. The Brooklyn Pharmacy will be conducted on a Strictly Cash basis. My undivided personal attention will be given to my down town store.

PRESCRIPTION BOOKS.

The Prescription Books of Geo. L. Harmon are now in my possession, and those wishing any of such prescriptions duplicated can have them filled at either

Bunting's Pharmacy,

Y. M. C. A. Building, or

BUNTING'S BROOKLYN PHARMACY,

Fourth and Bladen Streets.

nov 5 tf

Plant Bulbs Now

While this rain lasts. All of our stock is imported. Remember this. Do not buy CHEAP BULBS, they are good for nothing. "Nothing succeeds like success."

JAS. D. NUTT.
nov 1 tf The Druggist.

New Catch MULLETS.

Put Up In Nice New Packages.

Send in your orders.

HALL & PHARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets
sep 8 D&W tf

THE MORNING STAR,

THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE CENTER

of Wilmington.

Our Store is the center of Wilmington, at least people think so. They come here for everything, and we never disappoint them.

OUR STOCK OF

DryGoods

—AND—

Notions

has been inspected by the Ladies of Wilmington and pronounced the most complete and best selected in the State. If you doubt the statement examine our stock of

LADIES', GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S

UNDERWEAR.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

JAROS UNDERWEAR.

WE CARRY

Luzerne Underwear.

SPECIAL OFFER

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.

A line of Gents' all Wool Underwear, bought last season, just as good as new. Only a few sizes. Yours may be among them:

A line worth $2.00 this week $1.00, natural Wool.

A line worth $2.00 this week $1, Red.

A line worth $1.75 this week $1, White.

A line of Scotch Shetland Wool, worth $2.50 only $1.50.

Gents' Linen Cuffs.

4-ply—Purchased in bulk at the cost of production. We will give you the benefit of our remarkable bargain—two pair 25c.

A special line of CARPETS and MATTINGS just received. Japanese, Jute Rugs and Art Squares are in great favor. We will have a complete line this week.

Ladies' and Children's Wool Hose 35 and 50c.

CLOAKS and CAPES in every style. Best selections.

DRESS GOODS in every conceivable style. Buttons and Gimp to match.

Some special values in BLACK DRESS GOODS.

A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 29 North Front St.

nov 3 tf

Cold Weather!

BARGAINS IN

Blankets and Comforts.

UNDERWEAR

FOR

Men, Women & Children.

SHOES,

Clothing.

BIG STOCK. LOWEST PRICES.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

'Phone 118.

Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on all purchases over $3.

nov 3 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 8, 1895

IN FAVOR OF IT.

The Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record* and the Chattanooga *Times* have both been sounding the members of Congress—House and Senate—as to how they stand on the question of the construction of the Nicaragua canal with Government aid. From the replies received, embracing a large number, very few are opposed to it, and while some declined to commit themselves until they knew the conditions of the proposition, although in favor of a canal, there were enough affirmative and positive replies received to show that there is a majority of both houses in favor of a canal under Government supervision, the presumption being that a satisfactory bill will be presented.

We have taken a lively interest in this scheme ever since it has assumed tangible shape, because we believe it one of the grandest schemes for building up our commerce, prosperity and power that has ever been suggested, and one in which our own particular section is especially interested.

Its commercial importance is generally conceded, although there are some who contend that this is overestimated, and that not nearly as much tonnage will pass through it as it is claimed there will, the reason alleged being that located as it is in the belt of calms, it will not be sought by sailing vessels, on account of the annoying delays they would be subjected to in reaching it. And yet most of the trade of the countries bordering on the seas referred to is carried on with sailing vessels. But even if there were anything in this, the day of the sailing vessel is passing away, the fast-moving steamer relegating the slow-going sailer, and as the demands of commerce increase the more rapid will be this relegation. The day is not far distant when most of the trans-oceanic commerce will be carried in steam bottoms, if it is not now. But even these concede the commercial importance of such a passway between the oceans, while contending that as an enterprise it would not pay.

Aside from its commercial importance, it is important from a military standpoint, so much so that this Government cannot afford to underestimate it. Combinations are now being formed in the old world which may make it more important than ever, for Japan is destined to become a great naval power. Russia is reaching out for a port on the Pacific below the ice belt and China under the guardianship and tutorage of Russia may yet become a strong naval power. At present Japan, Russia and China are friendly to us, but the friendliness of nations lasts only so long as it does not conflict with their interests. Japan is ambitious and will be, as she grows stronger, aggressive. Russia is powerful, ambitious and dictatorial. If China had ability and dash in proportion to her deceit and lack of principle she would be dangerous.

We have a long stretch of coast to be protected on the Pacific, which we would be powerless to protect against the fleets of a strong nation on that side. In the rivalry of nations these days to gain power and extend their commerce, the nation that would hold its own must be far-seeing and alert, and must permit itself to be neither outwitted nor bluffed. If we extend our commerce to the Eastward to reach the people on the other shores of the Pacific, we will need Hawaii as a refuge for our ships and a sort of relay station on the high sea. Whether we annex it or not, we must be in a position to have free access to its ports unhampered by any other nation. Already Japan has an eye on those islands and it is only a question of time when she will have practical, if not absolute control of them unless deterred by this country from asserting it. The way to prevent attempts of that kind is to demonstrate the ability to make them too costly to be undertaken.

With a continent to double in what position would we be to-day to protect our Pacific States, or prevent encroachments on Hawaii detrimental to our interests, if we became embroiled with a power like Russia or such a power as Japan promises to be in the near future?

But England which has from the start looked upon the Nicaragua scheme with a jealous eye has now as a last resort to defeat it revived the Panama project which was generally supposed to have fallen through. The Englishman at the head of this says he can complete it within from five to six years, at what is supposed to be a reasonable expenditure of $100,000,000. We believe this is a bluff to prevent this Government from giving financial aid to a canal which would have a competitor so near by to divide business and receipts with it. But if this should not be a bluff, but statements made in good faith, and assuming that the Panama Canal is feasible and to be carried out to completion in good faith, then it is all the more important for and imperative on this Government to proceed with energy and earnestness in the construction of the Nicaragua canal to deter capitalists from putting their money in the Panama scheme. Our impression is that if it were an established fact that the Nicaragua canal was to be constructed at once under the supervision of this Government, the other would be abandoned as a prospectively non-paying enterprise. As this seems to be a game of bluff with the Englishmen, the way to beat them at their own game is to pay no attention to the bluff, but go on with business as if the Panama canal had never been talked of. The Nicaragua canal is a necessity to us whether the Panama canal be built or not, and more of a necessity than ever if it be built under British influence and with British money.

MINOR MENTION.

England is our great commercial rival, and is to-day the great commercial nation of the earth because she has steadily kept her eye on the advancement of her commerce, and found markets abroad instead of following the delusive idea of building up a "home market," as the Republican statesmen of this country had been doing for a generation. To succeed as a commercial nation English statesmen knew that the best way to encourage home manufactures and make them solid was to find markets for their manufactures in foreign lands, the very reverse of the policy pursued by the statesmen of this country who until recently had the shaping of our public policies. How effectively the enterprise of British manufacturers and merchants has co-operated with British statesmanship in building up their foreign commerce is thus told by a Western contemporary, in discussing why it is that England can afford to pay better wages than other European countries:

"In the first place, England has established trade in nearly all the nations of the earth, because years and years ago her merchants went to those countries and opened business houses, running them sometimes at a loss for years, under the guarantee of the British Government, that they should have regular lines of steamers running to those countries for all time to come. They acquired the language of those countries, learned the habits of the people, the wants of those countries, the kind of goods the people of those countries desired, and, by telegraph and steamer, they can, to the remotest ends of the earth, deliver orders within two or three weeks. Second, England has colonists stretching clear around the world—colonies where the ruling authorities are English, and where all the sympathy is with the mother country. Third, England can unload her goods from her factories almost directly into her ships, to be transported wherever desired. Fourth, England has money enough to carry goods over from season to season, and debts over from season to season, and more, she has involved nearly every nation on the earth in debt to her, so that she has a claim upon their trade which outside nations have not. Finally, she has so manipulated the finances of the world that she is the greatest creditor nation. She has interest and dividends coming from almost every productive country in the world, and out of all these advantages she commands a vast amount of trade."

With our protective Chinese wall tariff policy and with the adoption of the English financial system we have simply put ourselves into the hands of our English rivals and let them distance us in the race.

* * *

As the United States Senate now stands it it composed of thirty-nine Democrats, four Populists, two free silver Senators, formerly Republicans—Stewart and Jones of Nevada—and forty-two "straight" Republicans, with one vacancy from Delaware, which will be filled by a Republican, which will make the straight Republican vote forty-three, two less than necessary to control the organization. The co-operation of Senators Stewart and Jones would give the Republicans the two votes necessary. They might possibly secure the co-operation of Jones, but Stewart stands closer to the Populist party than he does to the Republican, and is so absolutely committed to free silver that he would hardly entertain any proposition from the Republicans, even if they were disposed to make one. This leaves the situation such that the Republicans cannot organize the Senate without Democratic or Populist support. But it is said that the straight Republicans are not anxious to organize the Senate, and will therefore seek neither the aid of the Nevada Senators, nor of Democrats nor Populists, believing that it is better for them not to assume any responsibility for the legislation that may be proposed at the coming session, on the eve of an approaching Presidential election. If this be the case the organization will remain substantially as it is, with the Populists holding the balance of power.

BOOK NOTICES.

The young folks, and older folks too, will enjoy *St. Nicholas* for November, which is filled with such matter as the young folks like, beautifully and copiously illustrated. Published by the Century Company, Union Square, New York.

The North American Review for November presents a fine list of contents, of the usually solid character furnished by this publication. One of the leading articles is on industrial development of the South, by the Governor of Alabama. Address North American Review, No. 3 East Fourteenth street, New York.

The Ladies' Home Journal for November is a very handsome and interesting number, filled with excellent reading matter, beautifully illustrated, in addition to which are the dress, domestic and other features which make this a useful publication for the household. Published by The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— A new star that has been discovered is estimated to be 93,000,000,000,000 miles from the earth, and this fact leads many people into the belief that it is not a star at all, but simply the boom of one Robert Todd Lincoln.—*Chicago Record, Ind.*

— According to figures furnished by the Internal Revenue Bureau, the annual consumption of beer in the United States is in excess of 1,000,000,000 gallons. These figures put the United States abreast with Germany, and suggest a possible source of increased revenue which would wholly obviate any occasion for tariff tinkering at the coming session of Congress.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

— Perhaps the men who clamor for a war with England have come to the conclusion of the Salt Lake Tribune, that the goldbug system "has robbed the people of the United States of more money and property than half a dozen wars would consume; and the sorrow, the crimes, the shattered intellects, the falling off in patriotism and the degradation of the nation have been something beyond all computation."—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

THE RESULT.

What Some of the Editors Think of It.

The election reveals the Republican strength in the nation, compared with the Democratic strength, as abnormally great. The landslide of 1894 is still sliding.—*New York Sun, Dem.*

There is no comfort for the Democracy in the New York city vote. The trend of the country to Republicanism is as strong as ever, and the election next year of a Republican President is assured.—*Philadelphia North American, Rep.*

More powerful, so far as National questions were considered, than all other influences was the melancholy and disgraceful break-down of the party in the United States Senate through the treason of Gorman and Brice and their immediate followers.—*New York Times, Dem.*

Upon the whole the Republicans seem to have had a free picnic in every debatable State yesterday. About the only open qustion left by the result, is whether the battered running gears of the Democratic party can be worth patching up for a national contest in 1896.—*Phil. Times, Ind.*

If the organizad heads of a party blindly and fatuously pursue their own selfish and unpatriotic ambition, forgetting that "public office is a public trust," and employ the spoils of their political preferment to further their ends and perpetrate their powers, they can not but fail in the end.—*Richmond Times, Dem.*

No matter if the Republicans have succeeded to the extent of all that they claim as to yesterday's work, there is no occasion for us to despair of winning the Presidency next year. The Democrats are famous for showing their fighting qualities in the direst extremities. It is peril that brings out our pluck; adversity that makes us unanimous.—*Richmond Dispatch, Dem.*

The elections in Pennsylania, Ohio, New York and New Jersey clearly demonstrate that the expectations of the Democrats that popular opposition to them and their economic and financial policies had subsided, and that they would have at least a fighting chance for success in the great national contest of next year, were not well founded. Evidently the majority of the people are still in antagonism to that party, and that they are not less determined now than they were in 1893 and 1894 that the Democrats shall not in the near future be entrusted with control of the Government. They have been again signally dfeated this year in some of their strongholds and there can be but little hope for them in yesterday's returns of the elections of success in 1896.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Rep.*

TWINKLINGS.

— The angry man who takes his words back is very apt to use them again when occasion offers.—*Texas Siftings.*

— "I guess," said the South Washington woman, who reads everything, "that the Canadian thistle is about the worst specimen of its kind extant." "No," replied her husband; the garbage plant is worse."—*Washington Star.*

— The Husband—I expect to be detained at the office this evening.

The Wife—Late?

The Husband—H'm! Yes, quite late.

The Wife—Very well, darling; but pray don't bet too high unless you are sure of winning.—*New York World.*

—Stranger—What line of business are you in?

Mr. Barnes (the actor)—I am at the head of a stock company—a good, strong, live stock company.

Stranger (with interest)—What is the price of hogs?—*Brooklyn Life.*

— "So you've taken to cycling at last, have you"

"How did you find that out?"

"I saw you on your wheel yesterday."

"By Jove! I'm glad to hear that. All the rest of my friends happened to see me when I was off."—*Richmond Dispatch.*

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

BITES

of insects, reptiles, dogs and cats,—also the stings of bees and wasps—should be instantly treated with

Pain-Killer

The quickest and surest remedy for pains, aches and soreness of any kind. Used everywhere for fifty years, and sold everywhere this year. Double quantity but same quality—same price, 25c a bottle. See that you get the genuine (Perry Davis & Son) Pain-Killer.

All Pain Goes When PAIN-KILLER Comes

June 8 sa fr we

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Asheville *Citizen*: Many a traveler who has visited Hot Springs will regret to hear of a fire that occurred there yesterday, by which Loretta Hall, which occupied a commanding site in the town, was totally destroyed.

— Elizabeth City *Carolinian*: At the recent term of court at Plymoush Danial Martin was convicted of manslaughter. Judge Green, after taking into consideration the proven good character of the prisoner, only gave him three years in the penitentiary.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor*: A revenue seizure was made at Goldston, near Sanford yesterday. A 90-gallon still, one thousand gallons of beer and a lot of still paraphernalia were also taken. The parties who manipulated the still were nowhere to be seen. The property was destroyed.

— Clinton *Democrat*: Mr. Reddick Warren died at his home, in Herring's township, on the 31st ulto., of typhoid fever. He was about 35 years of age. — Mr. C. T. Lamb killed an eagle near his home, in Lisbon, a few days ago which measured five feet and eight inches from tip to tip.

— Wilkesboro *Chronicle*: Some-time ago a northern company purchased an interest in that solid granite mountain—"Stone Mountain." This same company are preparing to build a railroad from Roaring River to Stone Mountain. They have begun a preliminary survey we understand. The route will run along up the course of Roaring River. — J. H. Hartley, of Yellow Hill, is a great believer in the good effects of sowing peas. This year he gathered 400 bushels of corn and 500 bushels of apples from 10 acres of land which when he first bought the farm would not produce anything scarcely. He attributes the improvement mostly to the use of peas as a fertilizing crop. There is a great deal in this; something for our farmers to study. — There are hardly any partridges this season—not enough to justify the sportsman for his trouble. The severe winter killed them out.

WATER POWER.

American and European Methods of Using It In a Large Way.

The standard American method of utilizing a large amount of water power has hitherto been to distribute the water to the several consumers or mill owners by means of a system of head races, so called, with facilities for its discharge at a lower level, to be utilized as the owner or lessee saw fit, and generally on his own premises. This led to long head canals and to insignificant tail races, whereas the Niagara plant consists of a common tail race, a mile and a half long, with comparatively insignificant head races. The old time water power company sold or leased the right to draw a definite quantity of water at defined times, with the privilege of discharging it at a lower level, and the mill owner did the rest, whereas at Niagara Falls the right is leased to discharge a definite quantity of water into the tail race tunnel, with the privilege of drawing this quantity from the head canal, or from the river. But over and above this the product—power—may be contracted for at Niagara Falls, delivered on the shaft.

To create a large group of mill sites of the older sort there was necessary, in the first instance, a large, continuous body of land, properly located for the purpose. If this could not be bought up secretly, and in large blocks, the whole water power enterprise would fail to come to fruition. In Europe, however, several such enterprises came into being in spite of the inability of the projectors to primarily buy tracts of land such as have been described. This was done by establishing central power stations near the dam, or head canal, and then transmitting the power produced, instead of the water to produce it, to the consumers or mill owners. Up to within, say, five years, this had always been accomplished by means of wire rope transmissions of power, and it is easy to see that the invention of the electrical transmission of power would give this form of the utilization of a large water power a great impetus. Many such plants are therefore already in existence, many are building, but among them all no one is probably so celebrated and is attracting the attention of all intelligent men as this at Niagara Falls.—*Cassier's Magazine.*

Considerate Patients.

Amusing if apocryphal stories are told of the extreme care for the feelings of their physicians displayed by some patients. One such tender hearted man, seeing his physician coming along the street, slipped into a doorway to avoid him.

"Why did you do that?" inquired his companion.

"Well," said the man, whose health had been poor until within a year, "it's so long now since I've been sick that I'm really ashamed to see him."

An instance of still greater delicacy is recorded of a man whose case had been pronounced hopeless by his physician, but who afterward regained perfect health. He met the doctor on the street some time after his recovery, and the latter had difficulty in making his former patient stop to speak with him.

"What's the matter?" inquired the physician bluntly.

"Why," returned the other, "you said I was dying, and I'm ashamed to have you see me alive and well!"

Such tenderness as this merits the approval with which a quack is said to have commended a conscientious swallower of his medicines.

"Ah, my dear sir," he said, with strong emotion, "you deserve to be ill!"—Youth's Companion.

Market Quotations.

"Sir," said the indignant alderman, "are you not aware that were I to vote for your measure I would be exposed to the condemnation of all the good citizens in my ward? And that sort of thing," he added, lowering his voice, "comes pretty high, you know."—Indianapolis Journal.

THE SHIP SURGEON.

MILLIONAIRES AND PEASANTS ARE HIS PATIENTS.

He Is an Information Bureau For Passengers—His Salary Is Not Large, but There Are Perquisites That Make the Job Generally Worth Having.

The duties of a ship surgeon while at sea are a combination of those of a doctor and a sanitary inspector. As a physician, he is thrown completely and entirely upon his own resources. He has no one to consult in case of doubt or anxiety on his part. He has no option about taking or leaving a case. It is his duty to attend with equal devotion and impartiality every passenger on board the vessels, without regard to race, color or the necessity of a bath. In fact, it is most obligatory for him to minister to the steerage passengers, for there are usually one or more doctors in the first and second cabins, especially in summer, who can be called upon for their fellow travelers in emergency cases.

As a health officer, he must visit every part of the ship to see that everything is clean; disinfect, if that is necessary; watch the food that is prepared for the crew, the steerage and cabin passengers. A ship surgeon is generally supposed by the passengers to know everything about the vessels from the height of the mast to the number of revolutions of the screw. "Once," said the surgeon of one of the Atlantic liners, "a young woman asked me what they did with the ashes. You smile, but that is by no means an unusual question. It is so common, in fact, that the stereotyped answer to it is that they make the coal heavers eat the ashes. People at sea ask all sorts of silly questions, to the disgust, annoyance and amusement of the officers. The best plan when you are at sea is to keep your eyes and ears open and your mouth shut. Just have a little patience. Some other inquiring mind will ask the question you have on your tongue's end. If he gets snubbed, by your golden silence you have saved yourself that. If he gets a reasonable explanation, you also are enlightened without having exposed your ignorance."

All the steerage passengers pass before the ship surgeon as they go on board. If there is any just cause why they should not be taken, they are sent back. When they go on board, they frequently carry their babies done up in shawls—head, eyes and ears covered up, until one cannot tell whether the bundle is a child or a long loaf of bread. "Many a time," continued the surgeon, "I have made one of them open a bundle only to find it contained articles of food or clothing. The clothing is often not up to the standard of that cleanliness which stands close to godliness, but it is not so objectionable as a child with scarlet fever."

"How is the berth of surgeon on board a ship obtained?"

"A man may not be less than 20 years old, though one so young as that is seldom accepted, the judgment of the companies being that the surgeon, deprived as he is of consultation with other doctors, should have had a somewhat considerable actual practice. The doctor applying must, of course, be a graduate from some recognized and accepted school of medicine. In order to obtain the position it is well to have a friend at court."

"What is the salary?"

"The salary, of course, varies according to the vessel the doctor is on. The salary of a surgeon, even on one of the finest passenger steamers that cross the ocean, is seemingly small."

"Is there anything behind that 'seemingly?'"

"Yes. The actual salary paid by the company we will assume to be between $40 a month and $40 a week. Now, $40 a month for a professional man, whose education has cost him thousands of dollars, would seem ridiculous. But I can assure you that if a surgeon on some of those palatial ocean steamers only got a salary of $40 a year neither he nor his family need go hungry or out at the elbows.

"The law prohibits a ship surgeon from making out a bill or from naming any specific price for his services. He is supposed to be there for the purpose of serving the passengers. In fact, he must attend the call of everybody on board, even the meanest. Neglect of the steerage passengers charged against a ship surgeon, if the complaint were sent in to the company properly, would certainly be investigated, and if it should be sustained the doctor would be dismissed. When he has done his full duty in the steerage, there is no law against his being very kind and thoughtful and attentive to Mr. and Mrs. Millionaire in the first cabin, nor is there the slightest objection on the part of the company if Mr. Millionaire shows his substantial appreciation of the doctor's skill and gentlemanly conduct. While the position of ship surgeon on a fine passenger steamer is not exactly a sinecure, and there are other things than signing the pay roll to do, the man who holds such a place need not ask his pastor at home to take up a collection for his suffering family. Nor is this substantial recognition by any means confined to the first cabin. It is quite universal in the second cabin, with a sporadic case here and there in the steerage.

"No doctor on land has, in a social point of view, patients who represent so many grades of society as those who come under the care of a ship surgeon. When a young man on land first sets up his sign as an M. D., he has generally some idea as to the social stratum from which his patients are to come, some fixed principle, some limit beyond which he will not go. Some doctors wish to practice only among the very wealthy; some prefer the respectable middle class; some wish to have principally singers and actors for their patients; others work in the slums and rattle off prescriptions like bullets from a repeating rifle. At sea, all these classes are attended by the surgeon. I am afraid that there, as on land, the doctor frequently lingers the longest at the side of the patient from whom the fattest fee can with reason be expected."—New York Tribune.

Paternal Advice.

"Ben," said the old colored deacon to his son, "you's a-gwine out now inter de great en wicked worl."

"Yes, suh!"

"En you wants ter heed my edwise."

"Yes, suh!"

"Well, dis is erbout all I got ter say ter you: Don't go in de poultry business when de moon is shinin en always be sho' en keep in de front part er de mule!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Erudition.

It is of great importance to the honor of learning that men of business should know erudition is not a lark, which flies high and delights in nothing but singing, but that it is rather like a hawk, which soars aloft indeed, but can stoop when she finds it convenient and seize her prey.—Bacon.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred. Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM High Grade Tobacco AND ABSOLUTELY PURE

ec 14 tf fr su we W 2p

Birdie's Peril.

The screams of a woman with her head and shoulders thrust out of the fourth story window of a lodging house on Kearny street attracted the attention of passersby. The woman was squealing at the top of her voice, and for a moment it was the firm belief of the people that some brute was trying to throw her out of the window. Closer observation revealed the fact that while hanging the canary bird out in the sun the bottom had dropped out of the cage and the bird was fluttering around the top of the prison frightened half to death.

"Oh, he'll fall. He'll fall. My poor little bird!" screamed the woman. Then with great presence of mind she turned the cage bottom side up so that her pet would not be mangled on the cruel stone pavements beneath. The bird sailed away over the tops of the buildings, followed by a most heartrending and earsplitting screech.

The poor woman was comforted, however, by the knowledge that birdie did not fall.—San Francisco Post.

One Way They Have Not Suffered.

"Yes," said the lady lecturer, "women have been wronged for ages. They have suffered in a thousand ways."

"There is one way in which they have never suffered," said a meek looking man, standing up.

"What way is that?" demanded the lecturess.

"They have never suffered in silence."

And then the lecturess demonstrated beyond a doubt that he was right, in her case at least.—Boston Traveller.

Innocent.

Irene—Isn't it curious how innocent George Ferguson is? They say he never kissed anybody in his life and doesn't know how to kiss!

Laura—There is not a word of truth in it! He has—that is, he—why, I should think he would know how by this time.—Chicago Tribune.

Gum-on Postage Stamps.

The gum on the back of the postage stamps of the United States is made from alcohol one part, acetic acid one part, dextrin two parts and water five parts.—Washington Star.

Knights of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail." Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com. Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7¼	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	7½	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ lb	6	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	5½	@	6
Shoulders ℔ lb	5½	@	
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	47½
Virginia Meal	50	@	47½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State	....	@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—			
Laguyra	27	@	28
Rio	20	@	23
	15½	@	20
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6		6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	@	12
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	6 00	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 50	@	3 75
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice	2 75	@	3 00
Straight	3 75	@	3 85
First Patent		@	4 25
GLUE—℔ lb—	8½	@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	47½	@	50
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47½	@	50
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	47½	@	50
Oats, from store		@	35
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	60	@	65
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green	....	@	6
Dry	....	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern	....	@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	5½	@	9
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel			1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	..	@	22
" " " in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13	@	14
" " in bbls	....	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	26
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	2 30
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	11 50
Rump		@	10 50
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	....	@	75
Liverpool	....	@	65
Lisbon	....	@	
American	....	@	65
on 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd	4½	@	5
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex. C		@	4¾
ExtraC, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼	@	
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, & M feet—Shipping	00	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, & lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, & gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, & lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	12½	@	
Burry			

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Nov. 7.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 24¾ cents per gallon for country and 25¼ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 25 per bbl bid for Strained and $1 30 bid for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 40 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted on 'Change firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip, and $1 60 for Virgin. Inspectors quote Hard, $1 25; Virgin and Yellow dip, $1 60.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 25c; rosin, strained, 95c; good strained, $1 00; tar, $1 30; crude turpentine, $1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	128 casks
Rosin	660 bbls
Tar	339 bbls
Crude Turpentine	93 bbls

Receipts same day last year—127 casks spirits turpentine, 241 bbls rosin, 163 bbls tar, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Firm on a basis of 8½c for Middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	6⅛	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	7⅜	" "
Low Middling	8 1-16	" "
Middling	8½	" "
Good Middling	8 13-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5¼c.

Receipts—1,119 bales; same day last year, 1,060.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 7.—Evening—Money on call was easy at 2@2½ last loan at 2 and closing offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange was firm; actual business in bankers' bills at 487¾@488 for sixty days and 489@489¼ for demand. Commercial bills 486½@487¼. Government bonds easier; United States coupon fours 111¾; United States twos 96½. State bonds firmer; North Carolina fours 104; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds were firmer.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 7—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 9¾c; middling 8 15-16c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; November 8 59, December 8 62, January 8 68, February 8 73; March 8 77; April 8 81, May 8 86, June 8 90, July 8 94, August 8 97, September —, October 8 42. Sales 219,600 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 274 bales gross 1,524 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 800 bales; forwarded — bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners 184 bales; stock (actual) 179,144 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 20,287 bales; exports to Great Britain 11,850 bales; to France 6,250 bales; to the Continent 6,800 bales; stock 888,294 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 151,403 bales; exports to Great Britain 44,788 bales; to France 24,391 bales; to the Continent 79,681 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 1,758,748 bales; exports to Great Britain 409,488 bales; exports to France 104,263 bales; exports to the Continent 382,446 bales.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Evening.—Flour was quiet and rather easier; winter wheat, low grades $2 25@2 75; fair to fancy $2 80@3 40; patents $3 50@3 90; Minnesota clear $2 75@3 25; patents $3 35@4 20; low extra $2 25@2 70; city mills —; do patents —; Southern flour quiet and easy, common to fair extra $2 10@2 80; good to choice $2 90@3 30. Wheat—spot market quiet and lower; No 2 red in store and at elevator 67¾c; afloat 69¼c; options were dull and tended downward under free realizing for local account, with the close weak at ⅜c below yesterday; No. 2 red January 66⅜c; May 68¼c; July 68¼c; November 64¼c; December 65¼c. Corn—spot dull but steady; No. 2 at elevator 36¼c; afloat 37½c; options were quiet and without special influence, with close unchanged from yesterday; November 36¼c; December 35⅜c; May 35⅝c. Oats dull but steady; options dull and easier; November 23⅝c; December 23⅝c; May 25¼c; spot prices—No. 2 23¼c; No 2 white 24⅝c; mixed Western 24@25c. Hay firm and demand good; spring 75@77½c; good to choice 85@90c. Wool steady and quiet; domestic fleece 16@22c; pulled 15@34c. Beef dull but steady; family $9 00@12 00; extra mess $7 50@8 00; beef hams were dull at $14 50@15 00; tierced beef dull but firm; city extra India mess $17 00@19 00; cut meats were steady; pickled bellies 6c; shoulders 6c; hams 8¼@8½c; middles nominal. Lard quiet and easy; Western steam $5 95; city $5 60@5 65; November $5 95; refined lard was quiet; Continent $6 35; South America $6 70; compound $4 50@4 87½. Pork was quoted steady; mess $9 75@10 25. Butter was quiet and steady; State dairy 12@21½c; do creamery 20@23c; Western dairy 10½@15c; Elgins 23. Eggs firm and steady; State and Pennsylvania 22@23c; Western fresh 19@21 limed 16@16½c. Tallow easy and quiet; city 4½c asked; country 4⅛@4¾c as to quality. Cotton seed oil strong; moderate speculative demand; crude 24c; yellow 28½ asked; do off grade 27½c. Rice was firm and quiet; domestic, fair to extra 3¾@6c; Japan 3⅝@3¾c. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle good to choice 26@32c and firm. Peanuts quiet. Coffee steady and unchanged to 10 points up; November $14 85; December $14 75@14 80; March $14 40; May $13 90; spot Rio steady but dull; No. 7 $15 62½@15 75. Sugar—raw steady, more active; fair refining 3@3⅛c; refined quiet, steady; off A 4 1-16@4¼c; standard A 4¼c; granulated 4¼@4⅝c; cut-loaf 5¼c; crushed 5¼c. Freights to Liverpool quiet and steady; cotton per steamer 7-64d; grain per steamer 3¼d.

CHICAGO, November 7—Cash quotations: Flour steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring 58@58¼c; No. 2 red 58@62c. Corn—No. 2 29¼@29⅝c. Oats—No. 2 18¾c. Mess pork, per bbl, $8 20⅝@8 37½. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 57½@5 60. Short rib sides, per 100 lbs $4 60@4 67½. Dry salted shoulders per boxes 100 lbs $4 75@4 87½. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $4 87½@5 00. Whiskey per gallon $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 November 57⅜, 58, 57½, 57½c; December 58¼@58⅜, 58¼@58⅝, 58⅛, 58⅛; May 62⅞@63, 62⅞@63, 62⅜, 62⅜@62½c. Corn—November 29⅛, 29⅛@29⅜, 29, 29⅛c; December 27⅜, 28, 27⅜, 27⅞; January 27⅜, 27⅜, 27⅛@27⅜, 27⅜c; May 29⅜, 29⅜, 29⅛@29⅜, 29⅜c. Oats—No. 2 November 18⅛, 18⅛, 18⅛, 18⅛c; December 18⅝, 18⅝, 18⅛@18⅝, 18⅝c; May 20⅝, 20⅝, 20⅝, 20⅝. Mess pork, per bbl, December $8 32½, 8 32½, 8 20, 8 20; January $9 32½, 9 32½, 9 12½, 9 15; May $9 62½, 9 62½, 9 45, 9 47½. Lard, per 100 lbs, November $5 55, 5 55, 5 55, 5 55; January $5 70, 5 70, 5 62½, 5 62½; May $5 90, 5 90, 5 82½, 5 82½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs, November $4 57½, 4 57½, 4 55, 4 55; January $4 72½, 4 72½, 4 57½, 4 60; May $4 90, 4 90, 4 80, 4 82½.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 7.—Flour dull. Wheat dull and easy; No. 2 red spot and November 65¼@65⅝c; December 66@66¼c; May 70¼@70⅝c; Steamer No. 2 red 62¼@62⅝c. Southern by sample 66@66¼c; do on grade 63@66. Corn easy; mixed spot 36@36¼c; November 35¾@36c; November (new and old) 34@34¼c; year 33¼@33⅝c; January 33⅜@33½c; February 33½@33⅝c; Steamer mixed 34¼@34⅝c; Southern white 35@37c; do yellow 36@37c. Oats—white weak and mixed steady; No. 2 white Western 24@24½c; No. 2 mixed do 23c bid.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Nov. 7.—Galveston, quiet at 8 9-16c, net receipts 2,725 bales; Norfolk, dull at 8½c, net receipts 3,044 bales; Baltimore, steady at 8¾c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 8 15-16c, net receipts 648 bales; Wilmington, quiet at 8½c, net receipts 1,119 bales; Philadelphia steady at 9 3-16, net receipts 581 bales; Savannah, steady at 8⅜c, net receipts 3,397 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 8½c, net receipts 4,867 bales; Mobile, quiet at 8 5-16c net receipts 642 bales; Memphis, easy at 8½c, net receipts 3,667 bales; Augusta, steady at 8⅜c, net receipts 1,632 bales; Charleston, steady at 8¼c, net receipts 1,808 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 7.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, demand moderate and prices firmer. American middling 4 23-32d. Sales 8,000 bales, of which 7,300 were American, speculation and export 500. Receipts 5,100 bales, all of which were American. Futures opened steady and demand moderate. November and December 4 38-64d; December and January 4 38-64@4 40-64d; January and February 4 38-64, 4 40-64@4 42-64d; February and March 4 39-64, 4 40-64@4 41-64d; March and April 4 40-64, 4 41-64, 4 42-64@4 43-64d; May and June 4 42-64d; June and July 4 45-64d; July and August 4 48-64d. Futures steady.

4 P M—American spot grades 1-32d higher; American middling fair 5 5-16d; good middling 4⅞d; middling 4¾d; low middling 4 21-32d; good ordinary 4 17-32d; ordinary 4 16-32d; American middling (l m c) November 4 38-64@4 39-64d; November and December 4 38-64d seller; December and January 4 38-64d buyer; January and February 4 38-64@4 39-64d seller; February and March 4 39-64@4 40-64d; March and April 4 40-64@4 41-64d, April and May 4 41-64@4 42-64d; May and June 4 42-64@4 43-64d June and July 4 44-64d; July and August 4 45-64d buyer; August and September 4 44-64d seller. Futures closed steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Lisbon, Black, Clear Run, master.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

CLEARED.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 8, 1895.

STEAMSHIPS.

Titanic (Br), 1016 tons, Halliday, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Eastry (Br). 1924 tons, Wattley, Alex Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

R S Graham, 325 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Amelia P Schmidt, 266 tons, Pashley, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Navarino, 279 tons, Warner, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Thos W Stone, 375 tons, Newcomb, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Augusta (Nor), 512 tons, Langlie, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Kong Sverre (Nor), 474 tons, Jasen, Heide & Co.

Arcturus (Nor), 663 tons, Tonnelsen, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Guyda (Nor), 657 tons, Johnsen, Heide & Co.

Argo (Nor), — tons, Arentsen, Heide & Co.

BRIGS.

Sullivan, 295 tons, Allen, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

Wilmington, N. C., are now showing a very desirable line of

COOKING STOVES,

Oil Heaters

of several kinds, styles and sizes.

They will certainly give you as low prices for first quality goods as any house can possibly do and be successful. They realize the competition that confronts them, but the heavier the load the harder they must pull. oct 13 tf

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September

DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

Wholesale Grocers.

july 27 tf

Mullets.

100 Barrels

September Mullets,

Packed in 100 lb. Northern barrels.

FOR SALE LOW.

Write for quotations.

Large Stock of Tobacco and Cigars at Close Figures.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,

sep 22 tf 12 Market St.

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 6 tf

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City.

What is Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

C·A·S·T·O·R·I·A

CASTORIA

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

WHERE TOWN AND COUNTRY MEET.

Away, where stretches that hazy line,
Where the town and country meet,
That line where the city's confines lie
And begin the meadows so sweet,
It seems to me that a mystic spell
Possesses my heart and brain
When I cross the bound'ry and enter awhile
To walk in nature's domain.
I feel, as I catch the first sweet breath
Of clover scented air,
That a higher power my whole souls claims,
And I pause for a moment there
And wonder if waiting at heaven's gate,
With all life's battles complete,
I shall not feel as I do when I stand
Where the town and the country meet.
—Modeste H. Jordan in Ladies' Home Journal.

TOLD BY A BICYCLE.

I am a bicycle.

Not such as, swept along by the full tide of power, the conqueror leads to crimson glory and undying fame, but a plain, ordinary—no, not an "ordinary," but a safety—bicycle for hire.

True, I am in a good state of repair and am as comfortable as my keepers can make me, but I am not decked in ribbons and nurtured in commodious quarters and ridden only by the aristocracy over smooth pavements and for short distances.

I never even had such luck when I first came from the factory. I thought I was going to fall into that good fortune, but a man took me on trial—that is to say, he took me on the installment plan and tried to pay for me, but couldn't, and was forced to return me at the end of a month, and then I was only good enough to go among the hirelings, and there I have staid ever since. Goodness me, how long it seems since I got the first wrench to my steel ribs and had my frame skinned against a tree box!

I was born a combination wheel—that is, you can take out my spinal column, and then I can be ridden by a lady not in bloomers, and thank my stars no bloomers have ever yet enveloped me in their folds.

That time the man had me on trial, I think, was my most uncomfortable experience, for he was green at the business, and so was I, and the result was that both of us got bumps innumerable, and, though he came out of it with a twisted knee, and a sprained ankle, and a barked nose, and a lame arm, and a hurt back, and a black eye, with a few other incidental casualties, I was nothing to brag of myself. That's why when he had to give me up they put me on the hireling list.

But I was experienced, and that was something.

A bicycle has a good deal to learn when it first leaves the factory.

People who came to hire wheels looked a little shy at me as I stood quietly in my rack and then passed me by, but not for long. My keepers put a new coat of enamel on me and otherwise put me in shape, and thereafter I became quite popular. Riders who had me out for a spin when they returned would say they didn't know why it was, but I seemed to be more intelligent than other wheels they had tried, and I was not half as liable to make a sudden swerve and bang into a wagon in the street or into a gatepost or over a bank or to do any of the 40 dozen other things a bicycle is likely to do when the rider is least expecting it.

Of course I knew this myself and was constantly trying to please, just as any other public servant is, for hadn't I had enough of bang and batter with that installment plan party? I guess yes, and I am sure a properly regulated bicycle knows when it has had enough.

Sometimes, though, I couldn't help being a little frisky. Once I remember an athletic sort of a fellow took me out, and for six mortal hours he pedaled me all over every road in the suburbs, rough and smooth, and almost drove every bit of breath out of my tires. I submitted because I couldn't well do otherwise, but the time of my revenge was at hand. He was pumping me along a bit of pleasant country road where the shade would have been very grateful to me if he had only run along slowly, when he caught up with a pretty girl on an awfully ornamental wheel.

I could hear him laugh with a chuckle at his luck, and he sailed alongside of her and began talking. Of course he had no business to, but bicyclists that way are not so extremely formal, and she talked back at him, and it wasn't long until he was entirely absorbed in the girl and was leaving all the rest of the matter to me. Then I pricked up my ears and got ready, and all at once, when we came to a good place, I took a header into a ditch. The girl screamed, the man swore, and I lay over on my side helpless, but happy. He and I rode home in a passing pie wagon, the girl disappeared, and it cost him $7 for repairs.

I don't know why it is; but, after some years of experience, I am prepared to assert that a fat woman weighing 200 pounds is just twice as heavy as a fat man of the same weight. If some scientist will explain this, he will do all of us bicycles a great favor. However, I don't care very much about it, because I made it convenient to dump the fat lady one evening into a pond of water, and she came so near drowning that she has organized a crusade against the wheel and has bought an interest in a patent antifat remedy.

But there was another woman—ah, me, what a delight it was to go flying with her! She was a dainty little creature, light as a fairy and strong as wire, and she knew where all the prettiest places were, and there we went together, and she drew pictures of sylvan scenes while I leaned up against a tree and watched her by the hour. One day a handsome young fellow wheeled by, and they nodded pleasantly, she blushing a bit and he smiling. Several days after that they came to my place together, and she took me away with her for three days. That was a delight to me, for we went far off by easy stages, and the young man on his own wheel—a beauty it was, too—went with us.

There were others in the party, but my interest was in these two, and I paid no heed to what the others did or where they went. The third day as we were bowling homeward my lady appeared to be ill at ease, and there were times when, if I had not had all my wits about me, we would surely have gone off the road and over the bank into whatever may have been below to have received us. The young man was never far off, but he was not as he had been, and after wondering nearly all day what could have happened I remembered to have seen them the night before on the piazza, where I leaned up against the wall.

I was feeling the need of rest and did not pay much attention to them, but I remembered that they were quarreling (one of those lovers' quarrels, you know), and she was an independent little body, quite equal to cope with any man. I knew this, and so let it pass, and took my rest quite oblivious of my surroundings or theirs. What really happened I don't know, but it must have been more serious than I suspected, for our homeward trip was anything but pleasant.

Then I didn't see him any more, though she and I took many little afternoon spins together. I say I did not see him any more—I mean for some time. That was several weeks later. We had gone into quite a remote section, where there was excellent sketching ground, and she had left me by a fence and clambered across a stony field among the crags overhanging a stream. I suppose she had been gone an hour, when I heard her scream and a minute or two later a man's voice shouting. No answer came to it, and presently his head showed above the rocks, and he came tearing my way. He looked dreadfully frightened, and when he saw me he said, "Thank God!" with a sincerity that seemed like a prayer, and swinging me out into the road he sent me along with a speed I thought was not in me. By degrees I began to understand that my lady was hurt in some way, and he was going for help, for he was the young man my young lady admired most, and it was his face that I had seen in her sketches—even more of them than before we had gone on that three days' trip and had come home in a quarrel. Of course when I knew what was expected of me, to get the young man where help was, I braced myself to do my best, and I think I added greatly to his speed by my prompt response to his efforts.

He didn't know that a dumb wheel knew anything, but I am sure my lady would have known, for we were such good friends, and I had never given her a moment's pain in all my life. Well, after five miles of a run we reached a physician's office in a little village, and the young man hurried the doctor into a carriage and back again we went, he riding away, telling the doctor where to come. I won't say what kind of time we made, but I think we did that five miles in ten minutes, though, being excited at the moment, I may be exaggerating. In any event, the young man got back quite a long time before the doctor did, and when he came he found me leaning against the rocks and my lady's head resting on the young man's arm. She was as white as a lily, with a little line of blood running down from under a handkerchief the young man had tied about her head, and when the doctor came she fainted, though she was conscious when the young man and I got back.

The doctor immediately went about fixing her so he could carry her to a better place than among those rocks, and as he worked over her I heard the young man telling him how he had been fishing in the stream below, and how he had seen her on the crags above, where a stone loosened under her foot, throwing her over into the water, where she struck a glancing blow upon a rock, which cut her temple. The water was not deep, but stunned as she was she would have drowned if he had not been there to rescue her, and he had bound up her head and rushed away on me for the help that was needed. The doctor laughed softly as the young man was telling all this to him, and he looked at him rather queerly, I thought, for a physician to do in time of such awful danger, for my lady looked like she was dead, she was that white.

"Is she your wife?" asked the doctor, still smiling.

"Oh, no!" replied the young man, blushing furiously.

"I thought it hadn't gone quite that far," said the doctor, and he laughed so that the young man got mad and began to say words at the doctor.

"That's all right," said the doctor again. "I like to see your interest in her. She will be your wife some day, or I'm no judge of signs. Help me put her in the carriage. I think by the time we get her to my office she will be sufficiently recovered to go home."

Going back, the young man wheeled right along behind the carriage as if it all depended on him. I don't think I ever saw so young a man who had quarreled with a girl take so much interest in her. He even forgot me at the doctor's office, and they had to send out for me the next day. But my lady was all right, and that was enough glory for both of us.

Postscript.—Didn't I begin this by saying that I was a bicycle for hire? I wish to correct that. My lady and the young man came into my place today, and she put her pretty white hand on me and patted me as if I were very dear to her, and she told the man in charge of the place to send me up to her house and send the bill along.

"My husband will pay it," she said, and the young man smiled radiantly on her, and, giving me a sounding slap on the saddle, remarked, "Old fellow, you're a corker."

I don't know what that is, but I guess I must be it, for he would hardly tell a fib in the presence of my lady.—Detroit Free Press.

A HOMEMADE SAINT.

St. Swithin and His Legendary Power Over the Weather.

As St. Swithin, confessor, bishop and patron of Winchester, 862, or about two centuries before the Norman conquest, was never properly canonized by the pope he has no very high place in the annals of Christendom, yet is believed to be invincible as a weather prophet.

St. Swithin had a certain local fame, however, as the patron saint of Winchester until the time of Henry VIII, who ordered the name of the Holy Trinity to be substituted. In later years this meteorological saint obtained a recognition that was not exceeded by that of St. George or St. Patrick. Everywhere in the British isles the power of St. Swithin to control the weather is admitted.

The 15th day of July is named in the calendar as St. Swithin's day. If it rains on that day, then it will rain for 40 days, if not consecutively then in irregular order. So positive are ignorant people who depend upon legendary knowledge of this as a fact that an old wife who had the matter disproved to her by eye record said glibly, "How dost know it dinna rain i' the night?" They will not allow discredit to be cast on their weather saint.

The origin of the superstition is said to be this: Bishop Swithin before he died expressly desired that he might be buried in the open air. At the period of his secular canonization, however, it was proposed to honor his bones with a tomb in the new cathedral. But when the attempt was made to transfer his remains it rained so hard and fast for 40 days that the work could not proceed. The vulgar mind at once conceived the idea that this natural manifestation was due to the saint's displeasure, and the plan of exhumation was abandoned.

There is a quaint saying in some parts of England that when the saint sends rain it is "to christen the apples." His wish to lie in the open court of the church was that the "sweet rain of heaven" might fall upon his grave.

No one probably would be more surprised at this legendary view of a simple request than the good bishop himself, who by his merits and piety rose from a humble monk to the bishopric of Winchester cathedral. From all accounts given to the world by contemporaries he seems to have been a patriotic and broad minded man, one far in advance of the time in which he lived, and of a public spirit, as he built the first stone bridge ever erected in that part of the country. It spanned the river Itchen and was an object of much interest to all the countryside.

To St. Swithin tithe rent, a provision for the English clergy, owes its inauguration. — Detroit Free Press.

Known as the Bonehouses.

You must not suppose that the obituary is written in the newspaper office when the news of the death of some public personage arrives. All the big dailies have obituaries of every man and woman of distinction who are advanced in years pigeonholed, or "in pickle," as the phrase goes in journalistic circles. Some of these obituaries are brief; others extend to three or four or five columns, according to the relative importance of the subject, but they are all at the editor's hand ready for publication at any moment, and he is thus enabled to give a sketch columns long of the career of a public man a few hours in some instances after that career has closed forever.

Of course it happens now and then that the newspapers are caught napping. A young public man who would seem in the natural course of things to have a long lease of life is suddenly and unexpectedly cut down by death, and there is no obituary ready for publication. In such a case, which fortunately is rare, the best that is possible in the circumstances is done, with the aid of a biographical dictionary, like "Men of the Time," and other books of reference. But an obituary turned out under such difficulties is, as a rule, little more than a string of dates.—Chambers' Journal.

TIMID MEN'S ERRORS.

THEY SUFFER A GREAT DEAL FROM A MISTAKEN NOTION.

A Typical American Said to Be Marvelously Resourceful—Timid Men Do Not Often Arouse the Noble Absorbing Passion In Women.

We are timid at all times, but some men seem born especially timid and grow more so the longer they live. Unless they make a bold stand against their inclinations in this respect, they are not likely to increase their little stock of self esteem, and they are fortunate if they gain a livelihood.

The writer has cause to remember one of his attacks of timidity. He had embarked, not too wisely, in a stock exchange speculation with an acquaintance. That same evening he hurried to the latter's house and said he was so tortured by anxiety that he would like to be out of the enterprise. The other laughed and said that he would take all the risks if he might have all the profits. He there and then guaranteed the writer against loss, on condition that he would be satisfied with the return of his original investment. The result was that the timid man stood where he was, and the other made 50 per cent on the purchase.

Unless he struggles hard against his instincts, the timid man is bound to have to suffer a deal of despair, if only in the earning of bread and cheese. He is apt to get into a groove and think that because he is there he is safe and snug for life. He makes no allowance for the accidents of existence just because it frightens him to imagine they may occur to him. And so when, through no fault of his own, he is thrown out of employment, it is as if the world were suddenly turned upside down.

Contrast him with the typical American whose determination and resource are marvelous to some of the rest of us. This gentleman, having failed as a printer, turns hopefully to a farm, and if that also works out badly consoles himself with the thought that he is cut out for trade and straightway takes a shop.

We once knew a city magnate who tendered us words of great comfort upon occasion. "My boy," he said, "the best step I ever made in my career was a downward step. I was getting £120 a year, but I liked not the faint prospects of that office. I therefore joined Messrs. B—— on £70 a year." Thirty years afterward this gentleman was "Messrs. B——" himself, with thousands a year income. The thing for the timid man to do is to impress upon himself one important truth. He fancies that he is quite extraordinarily timid and humble; that hardly any one can be found so unfortunately endowed. But it is nothing of the kind. The majority of men are innately timid. Call it supremely cautious, if you will. Perceiving, however, that you are undoubtedly timid, other men immediately assume an air of audacity, which deceives you if it does not deceive themselves. A certain brave man who lived for years among the Maoris, before they were anything like civilized, says of courage: "I don't believe in it at all nor ever did, but there is something far better, which has carried me through several serious scrapes with eclat and safety—I mean the appearance of courage. If you have this, you may drive the world before you."

This is comforting and more than plausible. Experience confirms the truth of it. So do Lord Wolseley and other men who have had to do with soldiers in time of battle. So, too, does Emerson, the quiet thinker and unraveler of the tangled roots of the mind.

"Always do what you are afraid to do," says Emerson, quoting some one else. And again: "Every man is actually weak and apparently strong. To himself he seems weak, to others formidable. You are afraid of Grim, but Grim also is afraid of you."

Words like these ought to the timid man, not yet enlightened about his neighbors, to be worth much, perhaps millions, perhaps the premiership in England.

The unenlightened timid man is overwhelmed with fear when he does something that seems likely to land him in difficulties. He would rather hide his head in a bag than face the trouble. But here, also, if we will only see it, he may have his profit as well as his momentary loss. As Ernest Renan reminds us, "He who can commit blunders with impunity is always certain to succeed."

A roughish road to success, though, and not the one to be immediately recommended if an easier offers.

As may be supposed, upon a fair knowledge of feminine nature, with women the timid man is likely to win no great regard. They may love him, of course, especially the stronger among them, who see in him their ordained complement and mate. But nothing is less likely to induce in them the noble absorbing passion which the best of women oftentimes feel for the bold and determined man.

The timid man who tries to be contented with his inborn timidity looks, when suitably married, like a small cockerel trying to nestle under the wings of a somewhat assuming hen. It may be comfortable for him, but it certainly isn't dignified.

If men are to be deceived by the appearance of courage in other men, it ought not to be difficult for a man to deceive a woman also. Nor is there anything very shameful about such deceit, for it is only by constant practice of it that we can get near to the real virtue of courage, of which at first our efforts at valor are but the phantoms.

"It's just the jumping in that I didn't like the first time," a man who had been the means of saving four persons from drowning in canals at different times said to the writer.

He was a hero because he declined to be deterred by his physical disinclination for a sudden plunge into cold, dirty water. Otherwise he would have been a coward.—Household Words.

Beautifully Simple.

Until comparatively recently, nobody has bothered himself very much about the way in which he has breathed, but within the past two or three years the misguided world has been informed of its error in this respect, and "How to Breathe Properly" is a frequent caption of the public prints. As is usual with the modern theorists, every known ill is mitigated or aggravated according as its victim exhales and inhales the atmosphere which surrounds him in the way prescribed by this or that system indorsed by the aforesaid theorists. Undoubtedly there is a great value in deep, full breathing, but one questions the benefit of a "cure" which depends on putting the foot down at inhalation and taking it up at exhalation, and vice versa, though the advocates of the system are as enthusiastic as are the followers of the barefoot panacea of the believers in the remedial virtues of mud baths.

The last breathing remedy is for sea sickness. All you have to do to be absolutely impervious to the miseries of mal de mer is to pay careful attention to the rise and fall of the vessel, and to breathe inward as it goes down and exhale the breath each time it mounts a wave. Could anything be more beautifully simple or more hopelessly impossible?—New York Times.

Lace Bark Tree of Jamaica.

The department of agriculture, forestry division, at Washington, has a collection of rare trees and plants only second to that belonging to the famed Kew gardens, London. A recent addition to this dendrological museum is a "lace bark tree" from Jamaica. The inner bark of this queer tree is composed of many layers of fine and intricately woven fibers which interlock with each other in all directions. Caps, ruffles and even complete suits of this curious vegetable lace have been made. It bears washing with common laundry soap, and when bleached in the sun acquires a degree of whiteness seldom excelled by artificial laces made of cotton, linen and silk. The intricate web of this unique bark makes it compare favorably to the last mentioned productions for both beauty and durability. It is to be sincerely hoped that the agricultural department will see that the Jamaica lace tree is introduced into the United States and its cultivation carefully fostered.—St. Louis Republic.

Terrified by the Unseen.

"The unseen can terrify even a brave man," he was saying.

At that moment the daughter of the hostess came forward to sing, and his assertion was verified.

As one well knows, a voice is invisible.—Indianapolis Journal.

FUN FOR THE THIN OFFICE BOY.

A Roll of Confederate Bills, Two Crooks and a Sequel by the Police.

Not all the loungers that loaf on the City Hall park benches are mere tramps. There is an occasional crook among them with an eye open for business. This was discovered by the thin office boy one day last week. The thin office boy had recently come in possession of several hundred dollars in imitation Confederate money got out by a firm for advertising purposes. This he rolled up, securing it with a rubber band, and shoved it into his lower waistcoat pocket, letting the top of the roll protrude alluringly. To all appearances the thin office boy was a gentleman of means and leisure out for a stroll in City Hall park.

This idea probably struck two men lounging on a bench, for they arose and followed the possessor of the bills. One was a short, dark man, the other a tall, blond man. Neither of them could have entered the dude's challenge competition for the best dressed man in New York. Now the thin office boy is known on Park row as a "dead fly kid," and it took him a very small portion of a moment to make up his mind that the men were following him on the trail of the roll of bills. This amused him. His own roll was deep in his trousers pocket. So he determined to give the men a chance. A crowd of boys playing craps at the corner of Broadway and Mail street, just at the end of the postoffice, attracted his attention, and he stopped to watch them. The two men stopped also and began skylarking, all the time drawing nearer. When they were quite near, the thin office boy started on, and as he did so the small man ran into him, knocking him heavily over against the big man, who lost no time in transferring the wad of bills to his own pocket.

"Can't you look where you're going?" asked the thin office boy indignantly, but not too indignantly, for he didn't want to get into a fight.

Instead of replying the tall man fled with great rapidity toward Park row, while his companion slouched around the corner. Thereupon the thin office boy leaned up against the postoffice and contorted himself with mirth until he grew breathless and blue in the face and fell upon the ground and rolled, to the alarm of a crowd who gathered about and expressed the opinion that he had cholera, hydrophobia, fits, sunstroke, lockjaw, paralysis, apoplexy, epilepsy and other ills. But a dear old lady came forward, put a bottle of smelling salts under his nose, and said consolingly:

"Never mind, poor boy, the ambulance will be here soon."

The strength of the smelling salts affected the sufferer like a brick applied with force to the back of the neck, and he arose, realizing that it was time to go. But when he returned to the office he was still weak from excess of mirth. Next day the police reports stated that a poorly dressed man had fallen in a fit in a Park row saloon just as he was about to pay for a drink.

The thin office boy thinks that it was his robber.—New York Sun.

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Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

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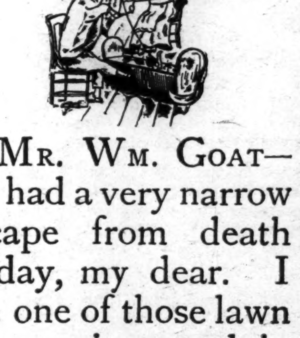

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NANNY GOAT—"Gracious! William, you always were careless and imprudent in eating. What did you do for it?"

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The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

100 Barrels

FAT, LARGE SIZE SEPTEMBER MULLETS Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Canned Goods Cheese, &c. which I offer at lowest prices. B. F. KEITH, 128 and 130 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

oct 6 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
2 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv.. Maysville......Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville......Lv	9 55
5 20	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamers at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT OCT. 21, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.48 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 a m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.55 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadeldhia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.52 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.55 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.59 a m, Magnolia 8.13 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4.30 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.55 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11.15 a m and 4.00 p m, Lucknow 12.45 p m, and 5.00 p m; returning leave Lucknow 9.00 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 10.30 a m and 3.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9.12 a m, Rowland 9.31 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6.00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6.40 p m, arrive Clio 8.05 p m, returning leave Clio 6.10 a m, arrive Latta 7.50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 12.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.10 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 7.45 a m, 8.55 a m, 8.00 p m, Hartsville 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 2.50 p m, Gibson 5.10 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 9.40 a m, Bennettsville 11.10 a m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7.56 a m, arrives Sumter †9.25 a m. Leave Sumter †9.50 a m, arrives Pregnalls †6.00 p m. Leaves Sumter 4.20 a m, arrives Denmark 6.11 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4.17 p m, arrive Sumter 6.05 p m. Leaves Pregnalls †8.50 a m, arrives Sumter †3.30 p m. Leaves Sumter †6.25 a m, arrives Darlington †7.55 p m.

†Daily except Sunday.

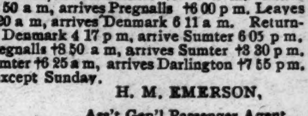
H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.



ON AND AFTER OCT. 10TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows:

Trains leave Princess street Station at 2.30 and 6.00 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 5 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 2.30 and 6 p. m., Leave Ocean View at 10 a m and 5.00 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT, Acting Superintendent.

oct 6 tf

Waverley BICYCLES.

Are the Highest of All High Grades.

Warranted superior to any Machine built in the world, regardless of price.

Guaranty Backed by a Million Dollar Company.

Whose bond is as good as gold. Do not be induced to pay more money, as the Waverley has no superior. Catalogue free.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO, Indianapolis, Ind.

Thos. H. Wright, Exclusive Agent.

sp 27 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT NOV. 3, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2
7 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ...Lv	7 25 a m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	12 53 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	12 19 p m
1 22 a m	Lv......Climax,... ..Lv	2 20 "
1 03 "	Lv....Greensboro,... Ar	2 48 "
12 58 "	Ar....Greensboro,.... Lv	2 55 "
12 12 a m	Lv.... Stokesdale,.... Lv	3 40 "
11 45 "	Lv...Walnut Cove... Ar	4 07 "
11 38 "	Ar..Walnut Cove... Lv	4 08 "
11 10 "	Lv....Rural Hall... Lv	4 42 "
9 45 "	Lv.....Mt Airy..... Ar	6 10 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3.	Bennettsville Division	NORTH BOUND DAILY
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	8 25 a m
6 12 "	Ar....... Maxton.. .. Lv	9 29
5 42 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 25 "
4 33 "	Lv....Fayetteville... Ar	10 55

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday No. 15 MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16, MIXED
5 40 p m	Ar..... Ramseur Lv	6 45 a
3 55 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 00 "	Lv ... Greensboro Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 15 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

nov 3 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 13	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43	......
Leave Charlotte			10 48	......
Leave Lincolnton			12 05	......
			P. M.	.....
Leave Shelby			1 50	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No 402 Daily
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	.....	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	.....	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4.09 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern Western and Northwestern points

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway. at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

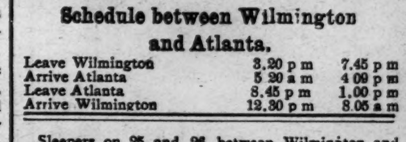
For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.

JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

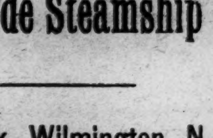
sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE, Wednesday, Nov.

CROATAN, Saturday, Nov. 9

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN, Tuesday, Nov. 12

Wilmington for New York.

GEO. W. CLYDE, Monday, Nov. 11

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. nov 6 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, Nov. 8, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Situation in Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 7.—The *Sun* says: Cotton rose nine to ten points, but lost most of this on near months, while distant months at one time were one point lower than last month. Subsequently there was a rally, however, which carried prices seven to eight points above the closing quotations of yesterday, and at the end the tone was steady, with sales of 219,000 bales. Liverpool advanced 1-32d on the spot, with sales of 8 000 bales. Futures advanced two points and afterwards lost this and closed steady at a decline for the day of one-half to one point. Manchester was quiet and steady. The Bombay weekly receipts were 330,000 bales, against 30,000 last year; shipments to Great Britain 1,000 bales, against none last year; shipments to the Continent 18,000 bales, against 1,000 last year. Augusta received to day 1,632 bales, against 3,067 last week and 1,413 last year; Memphis 3,667 bales, against 3,506 last week and 4,874 last year, Houston 4,665 bales against 4,477 last week and 13,397 last year. Houston expects 5,000 bales to-morrow, against 12,678 last year. Spot cotton was quiet and unchanged here, with sales of 194 bales for spinning. Mobile declined 1-16c and Charleston ⅛c and St. Louis advanced 1-16c. New Orleans sold 1,500 bales. St. Louis receipts were 20,287 bales, against 26,045 last week, 39,318 last year and 32,529 in 1893. New Orleans receipts to-morrow estimated at 8,000 to 9 000 bales, against 8,095 last week; 35,879 last year and 15,187 in 1893.

To-day's features: There was a rise here early owing to the unexpectedly favorable news from Liverpool, continued light receipts and buying by American and European operators. Then came a decline, owing to some disturbing political reports from Europe, a reaction in Liverpool and considerable liquidation, but later on the market swung around and again advanced on good buying for local and European account. The crop movement continues very small and encourages the bulls to adhere to short crop estimates. Some private cables from Liverpool were quite bullish. Both Liverpool and the Continent bought and the close was steady at advance for the day. The exports from the ports are larger than the receipts and the arrivals not only at the ports but at the interior towns show a very marked diminution as compared with those of a year ago.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

December Wheat Closed at a Decline on Thursday's Prices—Corn a Shade Higher — Oats Unchanged — Lard and Ribs Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—It was a case of wet weather versus good clearances in wheat to-day and the former won the victory, which was not what might be termed an important one. December wheat opened from 58⅜@58¼@58⅜c, sold between 58¼@58⅝ and 58½c, closing at the latter, ⅜c under yesterday. Cash wheat was steady.

One-sixteenth of a cent was the extent of the range in corn. It is, therefore, plainly superfluous to attempt to explain the variations in prices. May corn opened at 29⅜c, sold at 29¼@29⅜c, closing at the opening price, a shade over yesterday. Cash corn was firm and ¼c higher.

Unless familiar with Board of Trade precincts, it was difficult to find the place where the oat market was located to day. Cash oats were ¼c higher for No. 2 white and steady for other grades.

Provisions—Inside quotations on provisions ruled at the close, although quite the reverse was the case at the opening. The influence was from the yards, where higher prices prevailed early and lower ones later. Trading in product presented no new features, and was very dull. January pork closed 12½c lower, January lard 7½c lower, and January ribs 5c lower.

RA LROAD STRIKERS

The Situation on the Great Northern Railroad.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SPOKANE, WASH., November 7.—The strike on the Great Northern took a turn last night. Judge Hanford, sitting at Walla Walla, issued an injunction restraining the strikers from interfering in any manner with the property of the company or the running of trains. This places the question in a different light, and would indicate that the railroad people feared a strike. No more have gone out, but the A R. U. continue to hold nightly sessions and have appointed strike committees.

DEVIL'S LAKE, N. D., November 7.—A special train arrived here this morning on the Great Northern Railroad with seventy special policemen, eighteen new conductors, twenty-five brakemen and three firemen. The arrival of these men is expected to break the strike, as the delayed trains have been sent out with the new men. The yards are patrolled by deputies.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Cotton Goods Firm, but General Business is Dull.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 7.—The weather just now is too fine and too mild for Fall business, and reports from local and other distributors indicate quiet conditions prevailing at both second hands and among retailers, with the natural result that business in the dry goods market at first hands continues dull in both staple lines and seasonable fancies so far as new orders are concerned. The strength of the general market for cotton goods in face of the dullness of the past few weeks is a prominent feature. Cotton dress fabrics also are very firm.

MASSACHUSETTS' ELECTION.

The Vote Polled by the Socialists and Populists.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, November 7.—Returns from 268 towns and cities at the headquarters of the Socialist Labor party give Butler, Socialist candidate for Governor, 3,128. The 65 other small towns to hear from will increase the vote about 100. The total vote in the State for the head of the ticket last year was 3,104. It estimated that the Populists will fall about 2,000 below their vote of last year. At the headquarters of the Socialists it is claimed that the Socialist Labor party is the only party that has polled more votes than last year.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 7.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 38@38½c. Rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1 65@1 70.

CHARLESTON, November 7.—Spirits turpentine firm at 35c; receipts 88 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 20@1 30; receipts 355 barrels.

SAVANNAH, November 7.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady; quoted at 35½c; sales 1,000 casks; receipts 1,845 casks. Rosin unchanged and firm; sales 6,000 barrels.

DISORDERS IN TURKEY.

A REIGN OF TERROR PREVAILS IN THE PROVINCES.

Turkish Troops Take Part in Massacres of Armenians—Combined Action of the Powers Will Probably Follow.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 7.—Trustworthy accounts from Erzeroum say that Turkish regular troops took part in the recent massacre of Armenians there and the plundering of their shops and houses. The condition of the provinces, these say, is deplorable and a veritable reign of terror prevails. Several servants of English merchants have been arrested while leaving the postoffice with English newspapers, which were confiscated.

The British squadron has been unable to obtain a sufficient supply of provisions at Lemnos and has been obliged to go to Salonica for that purpose.

In the representations made by the foreign diplomats to the Porte yesterday especial reference was made to the attacks upon Christians by Mussulmans, the ambassadors intimating that unless such outrages were stopped the Powers would take the matter into most serious consideration.

Said Pasha, Foreign Minister, to whom these representations were made, promised to make a formal reply within two days. Such combined action on the part of the Powers has not been taken in many years, and it is regarded as an intimation that Europe is determined to restore order in Turkey if the Porte is unable to do so.

PROMINENT EDUCATORS

Organize the Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools in the Southern States.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, November 7.—A number of prominent educators have met here, representing the Southern States, and have organized the "Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools in the Southern States." There are similar associations in New England, the Middle States, the West, etc.

The following institutions were represented: Vanderbilt University, University of North Carolina, Washington and Lee University, Georgia School of Technology, Wofford College, Trinity College, of North Carolina; Tulane University, Mercer College, of Mississippi; University of Alabama, and University of Tennessee. The Association adopted a constitution and by-laws based upon those of the Association of the Middle States and Maryland. This constitution makes ineligible to membership colleges with preparatory departments and schools pretending to confer degrees. As a pre-requisite to membership colleges must enforce a minimum of requirement in their entrance constitutions. A line of demarkation is strictly drawn between those institutions which do strictly collegiate work and those doing academical work and competing with academies and high schools.

The association is to meet annually the first week in November and its next session will be at Nashville, Tenn. Its officers for the first year are: President, Geo. T. Winston, President of the University of North Carolina; Vice Presidents, Prof. Palmer, of the University of Alabama, and Prof. Carolan of Washington and Lee University; Secretary and Treasurer, Chancellor J. H. Kirkland, of Vauderbilt University.

Resolutions expressing the association's sympathy with the work of the public schools were adopted, and these set forth as the opinion of the association that the interests of public education demand that four years of the study of Lbtin be added to the curriculum of the public schools, and at the earliest practicable moment two years of the study of Greek.

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIES.

Railroad Enterprises—New Manufactures—Mills Mining Companies.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 7.—A dispatch to the *Manufacturers' Record* reports the organization of a construction company in Charleston, S. C., with $200,000 subscribed capital to secure the building of a railroad from Charleston to Knoxville or some point where connections could be made with the West.

The Richmond Traction Company has placed $500,000 of bonds and will press the construction of its electric line in Richmond.

A dispatch from Fort Payne, Ala., states that the two furnaces at the place and the steel mill constructed at a large cost several years ago, but which has since been idle, will be started up shortly. A new company has purchased an idle plant in Birmingham and will manufacture bolts and nuts.

Among other enterprises reported were a 250,000 bushel grain elevator projected, acid chambers in connection with a fertilizer plant, and an electric light plant in Alabama; a $300,000 cotton mill company at Atlanta; a $300,000 mill company proposed at Rome, Ga.; a knitting mill, fertilizer factory, etc., in other parts of that State; a $100,000 sugar refining to handle 1,000 tons of sugar a day; a $50,000 water company and a rice mill in Louisiana; a $300,000 cotton mill, a $100,000 gold mining company, railroad shops and a 5,000 spindle cotton mill in North Carolina; a 80,000 bushel grain elevator, a $300,000 rope manufacturing company, coal mining and quarrying companies in Texas; large glass works, a $100,000 oil company and an ice plant in West Virginia.

ARMED MEN

Guarding the Office of the County Clerk at Denver.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DENVER, COL., Nov. 7.—Eleven armed men are patrolling the corridors about the office of the county clerk in the court house to-day. Richard Le Bert, the present county clerk, claims his re-election by 98 majority. By law he is the sole custodian of the ballot boxes and returns until the official count is made. George Kindell, the opposition candidate, and supposedly elected, claims that fraud will be used by Bert should he remain in sole possession of the ballots. He demanded admittance to the office, but was forcibly ejected. Armed men are now on guard to prevent further attempts of persons other than the county clerk and his deputies entering the office. No official election results have been announced. Considerable excitement prevails, and partisan feeling runs high.

A LARGE SUM

The U. S. Express Company Will Have to Pay a Citizen of Lynchburg.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LYNCHBURG, VA., Nov. 7.—Six months ago Mr. F. M. Threadgill, of this city, won a suit against the United States Express Company, involving over $50.000. The time for taking an appeal has expired and as no appeal has been taken the judgment is irreversible. Mr. Threadgill will get between $55,000 and $60,000.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant favor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle on hand.

THE DISPENSARY LAW

CAUSES A WRANGLE IN THE SOUTH CAROLINA CONVENTION.

Barker of Charleston and Senator Tillman Engage in a Lively Debate on a Measure to Allow the State Changes of Venue in Civil and Criminal Cases.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, November 7.—The Constitutional Convention has been wrangling the entire day over the important measure to allow the State to obtain changes of venue in civil and criminal cases, with a view to having the Dispensary law enforced more rigidly. The Convention at first struck out the clause. Then it turned around and adopted a clause to allow the Legislature to pass laws allowing changes in cases it would select. Now, an effort is being made to qualify this so that a grand jury must recommend the change. There have been some lively passages.

At the night session there was quite a sensation. Mr. Barker, of Charleston, who had just started to speak when the hour for recess came and cut him off, took the floor when the Convention reassembled and severely handled the Dispensary law, relating many incidents in its enforcement, which he regarded as outrageous and unjustifiable.

Senator Tillman took the floor in reply, and announcing that his administration of the Dispensary law had been attacked, he went for Mr. Barker with gloves off. The whole dispensary history was recounted, and the Darlington war fought all over again.

Unparliamentary language was used, and a real factional debate ensued. Things were extremely lively for about two hours, the running debate between Senator Tillman and Mr. Barker being dramatic at times. The debate, heated as it was, finally ended by Tillman and Mr. Barker shaking hands, the former dramatically declaring that henceforth Edgefield and Charleston would be counties of the same State. This took place amid a storm of applause and a roar of laughter that the President could not quell for five minutes. Then the Convention, by a close vote, adopted Mr. Henderson's measure to require a true bill to be found by a grand jury before a transfer could be made to another county and that no case should be transferred to a county not in the same district as the county in which it originated.

Mr. Patton at a late hour offered a new section to prevent the use of injunction as a preventative against crime. This is after another feature of the Dispensary law, one that has caused a man to be imprisoned in the penitentiary without a trial by jury.

Mr. Patton made a powerful speech on the subject. The Convention voted down his measure. A motion to reconsider this was pending when the Convention adjourned. A motion to table the motion to reconsider was lost on an aye and no vote just before the adjournment.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Tuesday's Elections Do Not Affect the Present Membership of the U. S. Senate—Death of Rear Admiral Shufeldt.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, November 7.—The elections of Tuesday last do not affect the present membership of the U. S. Senate. Mr. Brice of Ohio, Mr. Gibson of Maryland, and Mr. Blackburn of Kentucky all will remain in the Senate until March 4, 1897, so that they will participate in the two full sessions of the Congress which begins on the first Monday of next December. The indirect effect of the elections, it is expected, will be to deprive the movement for an immediate reorganization of the Senate of much of its force. The Republicans can only secure control of that body by making concessions to the free silver advocates Stewart and Jones, of Nevada, and the Populist, Peffer, of Kansas. Their leading men have been averse to taking this step and now that two Republicans from Utah are assured soon after January next when the Legislature meets there is a growing disposition to wait until the Senate can be organized by the Republicans themselves without entangling alliances. There are other sources of supply to be drawn upon. According to Republican calculation New York will send a Republican to succeed David B. Hill March 4th, 1897, and it is regarded as within the bounds of strong possibility that at the same time Senators Palmer, of Illinois, Vest, of Missouri, and Vilas, of Wisconsin, may each be given a Republican successor, so there is no need to hurry the Senate reorganization.

Rear Admiral Shufeldt died at his residence in this city at 25 minutes past 10 o'clock this morning.

A dispatch announcing the sailing of the gunboat Petrel from Chefoo for Shanghai was received at the Navy Department to-day.

AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

Movements of Insurgents Causing Great Anxiety to Spanish Authorities—Irish National League.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, Nov. 7.—A dispatch to the *Herald* from Havana says that the insurgent leader Maximo Gomez, at the head of a large force of rebels, is advancing upon Santa Clara, while the leader Maceo, with his command, is making his way through the province of Puerto Principe. These movements of the insurgents are causing great anxiety to the Spanish authorities.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The Irish National League of Great Britain held a meeting this afternoon and removed the name of Timothy Healy from their executive committee, substituting Michael Davitt's therefor.

The Governments of South Australis, West Australia and Tasmania have declined to co-operate with the other interested Governments in pushing the project for a Pacific submarine cable.

GENTRY-PATCHEN.

Race Between the Two Fast Racers at Richmond, Va.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, Nov. 7.—A race between the great pacing horses, Patchen and Gentry, took place at the Exposition grounds here this afternoon under the auspices of the Richmond Riding and Driving Association, but in no way could it be considered a success. The attendance was quite small and the racing was more in the nature of a farce than a *bona fide* race. This, however, was no fault of the Riding and Driving Association, but was due to the fact that Gentry, being unused to a half-mile track, was clearly outclassed. He paced two heats with Patchen and in both finished some distance in the rear. The race was in heats, best three in five, and after the second heat, it becoming apparent to Mr. Scott, Gentry's owner and driver, that he could not hold his own with Patchen on a half-mile track. Genry was withdrawn and Patchen went on the third heat with a running mate. In this heat he eclipsed all previous records here and made a mile in the astonishingly low time of 2.11.

The extra train of the Atlantic Coast Line which leaves here for Atlanta on the 17th will no doubt carry an immense crowd, as the fare is only $5.00 for the round trip. †

KENTUCKY ELECTION.

The Republican Majority on Joint Ballo in the Next Legislature.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LEXINGTON, Nov. 7.—Dr. Hunter, chairman of the Republican Campaign Committee, says the Republican majority on joint ballot in the next Legislature will be four or five. The Democrats concede the election of 16 Republican Senators and 58 Representatives, making 69 in all. They also claim the election of 22 Democratic Senators and 47 Representatives, which makes them have 69 on joint ballot. Of the Democrats 14 in the Senate are for sound money and 27 in the House. Eight of the Senators are for Blackburn and 20 Representatives, which shows that a joint caucus of the Democrats would stand 41 against Blackburn to 28 for him. Chairman Hunter thinks that the sound money Democrats, or at least enough of them will vote for a Republican for U. S. Senator to insure his election should the Legislature not be Republican on joint ballot. There is strong talk in favor of Dr. Hunter for U. S. Senator. The other candidates who are highly spoken of are A. E. Wilson and Col. Walter Evans, of Louisville, and John W. Yerkes, of Danville.

TANNERIES SHUT DOWN

Because the Price of Leather is Too Low.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, November 7.—The *Globe* says: The Fayette Shaw Leather Company, of this city, sent orders yesterday afternoon to the four big tanneries which it operates in Wisconsin to shut down for sixty days, and take out no leather nor put in no hides during that time. The Fayette Shaw tanneries employed about 500 men at this season of the year, and the weekly output is 20,000 hides of hemlock sole leather.

"It is the first time Mr. Shaw has been obliged to shut down in fifty-five years," said a gentleman well informed on the subject. "All through the several panics he has kept the tanneries going, but now it was inevitable."

"The firm is not connected with the trust in any way," he continued, "but it has closed the tanneries for the same reason the trust was obliged to do so.

"The real cause was the fact that it was no longer possible to make and sell leather at the price which the manufacturers want to pay. Business could not be conducted with profit on that basis."

THEODORE DURRANT

Will be Taken Into Court To-day for Sentence for the Murder of Blanche Lamont.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—Theodore Durrant will be taken into Judge Murphy's Court ostensibly to be sentenced for the murder of Blanche Lamont tomorrow, but there is little prospect that it will be pronounced. Counsel for the defendant will move for a new trial and that will entail a continuance. They will be entitled to two weeks in which to prepare a bill, and will avail themselves of the full time. Durrant is leading a quiet life at the county jail. It was thought that he would have to entertain many visitors, but besides his father and mother, only one or two people call daily.

DEMOCRATIC GAINS

In Both Branches of the Massachusetts Legislature.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, November 7.—According to the latest tabulation there will be in the House of the next Legislature 186 Republicans and fifty-four Democrats, and in the Senate thirty-three Republicans and seven Democrats. The Democrats have succeeded in increasing their membership in both branches by twelve. They have gained nine Representatives and three Senators.

CLAN M'RAE

Held a Reunion in Atlanta Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 7.—The Clan MacRae, held a reunion here to-day. Members of this ancient Scotch family were present from half the States in the Union. Congressman T. C. MacRae, of Arkansas, presided. He was made permanent chairman of the Clan, and A. H. MacRae, of Georgia, was elected historian. The Clan will meet next year in Nashville.

WARM WIRELETS.

The indications are that Bushnell's plurality in Ohio will exceed 110,000.

W. Rhodehill, an old and wealthy citizen of Atlanta, died suddenly last night of heart trouble. He was a large wholesale liquor dealer there for years.

Louis Hanvey, the Atlanta wife murderer, was convicted yesterday and recommended to the mercy of the court. This means a life sentence in the penitentiary.

A snow storm has been raging in Wisconsin, and about four inches and a half have fallen, being the first snow storm of the season. The forest fires are completely quenched.

Official returns from four-fifths of the counties in New York with unofficial but practically complete figures from the other counties, give Palmer 600,980; King 508,811 votes, a Republican plurality of 97,169.

According to official and unofficial returns from every county in Maryland, Lloyd Lowndes, Republican, for Governor, has a plurality of 19,089. In the five counties carried by Mr. Hurst, he led Mr. Lowndes by only 1,205 votes.

In the Criminal Court at Wheeling, W. Va., Judge Thomas J. Hugus decided that the State law taxing cigarette dealers was constitutional. U. S. Judge Goff recently declared the law unconstitutional under the Inter-State Commerce act.

The movement started among the University of Virginia alumni of South Carolina to make a donation to the subscription to rebuild the recently burned institution was inaugurated in Charleston, S. C., last night with subscriptions amounting to nearly $400.

The London *Standard's* Vienna correspondent telegraphs that he has been informed that all five of the army corps in European Turkey and Asia-Minor are likely to be shortly mobilized, additional troops being wanted in Constantinople and the fourth army corps not being sufficient for Anatolia. The *Standard* says that Sir Philip Currie, the British Ambassador to Turkey, who lately left Constantinople on leave of absence, will return to his post in a few days.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Wanted to buy second-hand Dray and Harness. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c31

Telephone 161. For best quality of Wood and Coal delivered any where in the city call up Telephone 161. John H. Whiteman & Son. nov 7 1m

To Make big money selling our Electric Telephone. Best seller on earth. Sent all complete ready to set up; lines of any distance. A practical Electric Telephone. Our agents making $5 to $10 a day easy. Everybody buys; Big money without work. Prices low. Any one can make $75 per month. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 11, Columbus, Ohio. nov 5 tf

Photographs—The finest possible Photographs at low rates, $1.00 per dozen up. A fine line of Photo Frames from 15c up. U. C. Ellis, Photographer, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. oct 3 tf

Electrical Bicycle Bells applied to Bicycles by Howard & King, No. 101 Front and Market streets. sep 21 tf

Beer on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street. sep 5 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c31

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c31

For Convenience, Security and Profit,

DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

CONVENIENCE.—We are centrally located where you can get your money any business day.

SECURITY.—New capital has recently been paid into the Company which makes it the strongest strictly Savings Bank in North Carolina.

PROFIT.—Interest paid on deposits at rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Call at the Bank for rules.

If you wish to borrow money on good security, call on the Savings and Trust Company before borrowing elsewhere. We lend at the minimum rates. Security first, rate next.

J. W. NORWOOD, H. WALTERS, G. SLOAN, President. Vice President, Cashier.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Capital $125,000. Surplus $35,000.

Every reasonable accommodation extended to customers. Loans made in liberal amounts at minimum rates on good security. nov 7 tf

Office of Secretary

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 4, 1895.

The Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have declared a dividend of three per cent. on the Capital stock of that Company, payable to all holders of record of October 31st, 1895. Dividend due and payable November 12th, 1895. The transfer books will stand closed from November 1st to November 12th, 1895, inclusive.

JAS. F. POST, Jr.,
Secretary and Treasurer W. & W. R. R. Co.
nov 5 tf

FISH, FISH.

150 barrels MULLETS,
1,500 barrels FLOUR,
800 kegs NAILS,

and all other goods kept in a wholesale Grocery store. Write for prices. Call and buy.

D. L. GORE,
120, 122, 124 North Water St.,
nov 5 tf Wilmington, N. C.

JOHNSON & FORE

Call special attention to their ELEGANT LINE of

DRESS GOODS —AND— TRIMMINGS.

Our Millinery Department

IS FULL OF THE

LATEST STYLES OF

Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons,

Ostrich and Fancy Feathers,

French Novelties, &c.

We have the only EXPERT TRIMMER in the city.

All orders are promptly and satisfactorily filled.

Johnson & Fore,

Importing Retailers,

No. 111 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

oct 27 tf

J. W. Murchison

Has now in stock a complete assortment of

Hardware

Tinware,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps

Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.

In fact, the prudent buyer, who always wants the

Best Goods at the Lowest Prices,

Will find just what he wants in our large variety and assortment.

Don't forget that our leading points are

QUALITY, DURABILITY, RELIABILITY AND HONEST PRICES.

Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON,

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

oct 25 tf

WHEN THE WEATHER CHANGES

The mercury's going down, and with it you will need a good substantial Shoe—something to keep your feet dry and warm. We have the SHOE. Our $4.00 Double Sole Calf line Lace Shoe, or a pair of our Double Sole Congress at $3.50 will be the ticket that will carry you through it all.

There is no better Shoe made for cold weather. If you'll call we will be glad to show them to you.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

nov 3 tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER,

Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr.,
vs.
Emanuel Haggett et al.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court obtained in the above cause, the undersigned commissioner will expose for sale at the Court House door of New Hanover County, to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, at 12 o'clock m., on 9th day of November, 1895, the following described real estate situate in the city of Wilming on, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northern line of Campbell street 66 feet west of the western line of Sixth street, runs thence northwardly parallel with Sixth street 330 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Campbell street 66 feet, thence south parallel with Sixth street 330 feet to Campbell street, thence ea t 66 feet to the beginning, the same being parts of lots 1, 3, 5, 4 and 6 of Block No. 250, according to the official plan of the city of Wilmington, N. C.

GEO. H HOWELL,
oct 10 2 s Commissioner.

IT

HAS BEEN A LONG TIME since we have had anything to say to you; but what is the use? Your conscience will tell you right from wrong. Search yourself, and see if you have chosen the right side. We are doing late styles of hair cutting that others will learn to do a year hence. The oldest and best shop in the city. If you do not know where the place is, ask the clerk of the Purcell House, and he will tell you.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
nov 3 tf Experts in Barbering, 11 South Front St.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT HOUSE,

No. 9 North Front Street.

Dress Goods, Silks, Wraps, Corsets, Gloves, Domestics, Bric-a-Brac, Carpets, Rugs, Shades.

YOU!

We Are Talking to You!

You have probably noticed our untiring efforts to gain your trade. Considering the large number of customers which we have managed to draw our way, we might, possibly, worry along without you. But we WANT YOUR TRADE. We are "rounding up" some contracts made months ago, for certain

SHOES

Which we managed by a "close rub" to get at old prices. True, we are paying the Full Rise on some grades, because we can't get them from manufacturers without doing so. But believing our section ill-prepared to pay the full advance, we are trying to equalize things by Dividing Our Advantages with our patrons, whom we cordially thank for past favors, and ask (also the public in general) to continue to call on us for Bargains in all kinds of Foot Wear.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

oct 18 tf Successors to H. C. Evans, 115 Princess St

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

OUR STOCK PURCHASED BEFORE THE ADVANCE IN PRICES.

Goods sold at retail less than present wholesale prices.

All Wool Cheviot Suits $6.00, worth $12.00.

See our $7.50 Cassimere Suits, equal to any $13.50.

Hundreds of Children's Suits, all Wool, $1.50 up, worth double the Money.

NEW HATS AND FURNISHINGS.

It would be pure folly and a waste of money to pay the exorbitant prices that you are called upon to put up for a hat, simply because you buy from an exclusive hatter. We show an immense assortment of all the newest shapes and shades in Derbys and Alpines, at prices that are right and which are from 25 per cent. to 33⅓ per cent. below others.

DRESS SHIRTS,
PERCALE SHIRTS,
NEGLIGEE SHIRTS,
NOBBY NECKWEAR,
DRESS GLOVES,
SIGHTLY HOSIERY.

Your money back if you want it.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

oct 13 tf

--THE-- Purpose

of This Store,

A. DAVID & Co.,

Is to serve the people of Wilmington with the best service and the best goods for the money that the market affords. It is the principle upon which this Store is founded It is the principle upon which the Store is maintained. To fail to complain of any unsatisfactory purchase is the gravest wrong you can inflict on this Store. Your money back for the asking, applies to out of town as well as town patrons. Out of town patrons write us if any purchase is unsatisfactory, and you'll get your money back by return mail, by telegraph if you say so. But give us the chance and we'll prove that we are selling to please. To better this Store, to make it perfect is our desire.

Children's Department

contains many new and original ideas in

Reefer Suits and Reefer Overcoats.

Men's Sack & Frock Suits

made to fit the smallest to the largest, and from the tallest to the stoutest.

A. DAVID & CO.,

FRONT AND PRINCESS ST.

nov 3 tf

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT Co.

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES.

Assortment and Quality Unsurpassed.

Prices Based on Small Profits.

PROMPT DELIVERY OF GOODS.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,

15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.

Telephone 14. oct 6 tf

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf